AMOR y RABIA

una publicación mensual anarquista revolucionaria $1

Ano 1 Número 3

Junio de 1990

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DIA DE LA TIERRA ACCION DE WALL STREET

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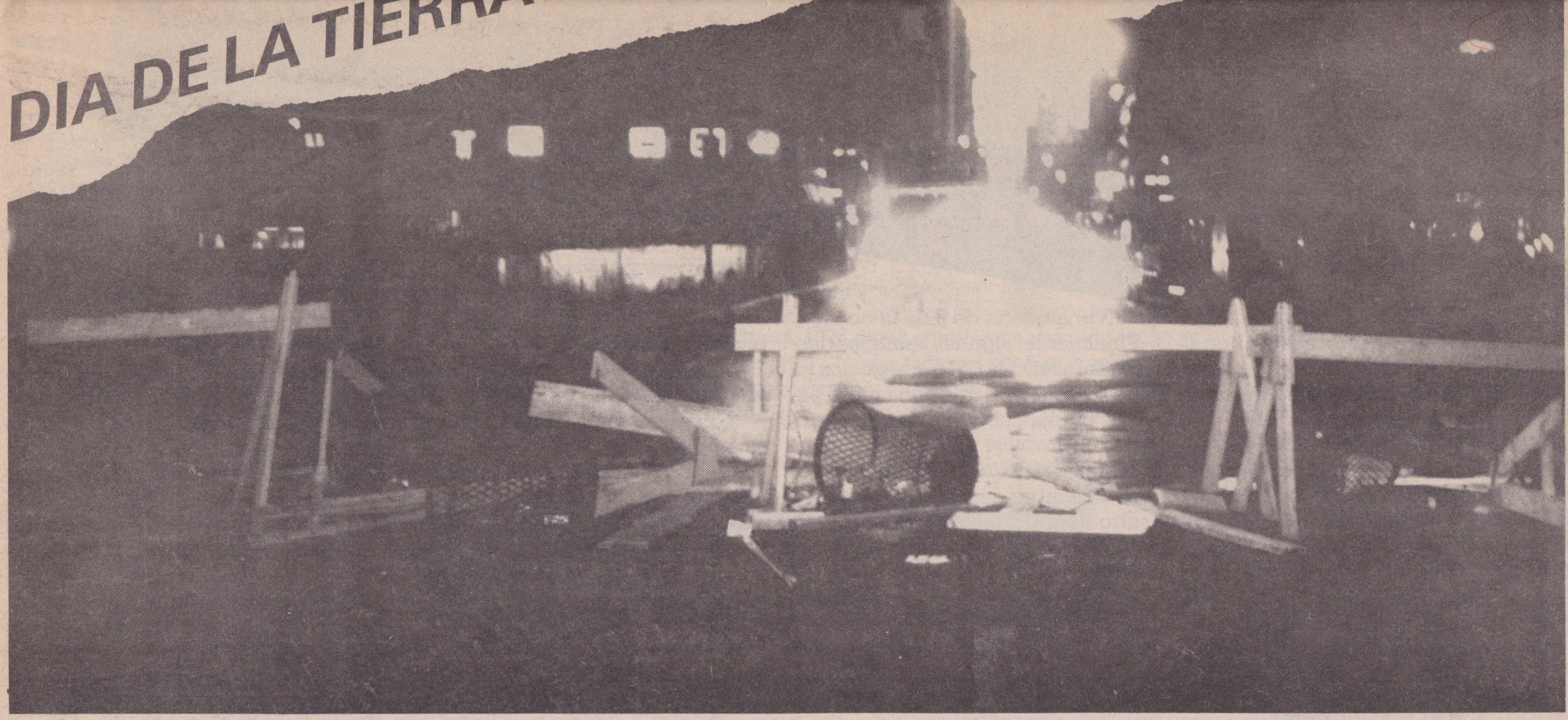

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'SQUATTERS' RESISTEN A LA PRESION GUBERNAMENTAL

POR KEDZIE THROOP

LA SEGUNDA SEMANA DE ENERO — en el mes 17 de Operation Clean Sweep — un manojo de activistas ocuparon a un apartamento vacío en un edificio de Chicago Housing Authority (CHA). Mientras que una docena de partidarios suyos usaban un portavoz para llamar a los ocupantes de Harold Ickes Hoomes, guardias CHA irrumpieron en el apartamento con sus pistolas en sus manos y les arrastraron a los "squatters" (personas sin casa quienes ocupan a edificios) abajo a la calle.

El atento de apoderarse del apartamento señalaba la primera vez desde cuando la ciudad ha empezado su "Guerra contra las drogas" en viviendas públicas que residentes y personas sin casa se han trabajado juntos. El propósito de la protesta era abrir apartamentos vacíos para las personas sin casa.

Contrarios de Clean Sweep sentaban felices porque veintenas de residentes se juntaron a la protesta en desafío de los números aumentados de guardias y policía quienes han llegado rápidamente al sitio.

"Era una apertura real," dijo un activista, un hombre blanco, quien ha atentando organizar resistencia a Clean Sweep despues su comienzo en septiembre de 1988.

La "apertura" ocurría en una atmosfera controlada estrechamente que ya prevalece en los proyectos de viviendas públicas de Chicago. Miembros de la Campaña para eliminar la represión CHA, y miembros de un grupo nuevamente formado Fight the Power, atribuyan el

todos los 168 edificios (viviendas publicas) en Chicago," decía Lane.

Las autoridades también empleaban una tecnología nueva ominosa: el escudriñar de la retina. Un sistema tan confiable como el uso de impresiones dactilares, un escudriñar de retina recorda electrónicamente el modelo de vasos sanguíneos de los ojos de un individuo. Como no hay "huellas de ojos" en una escena de crimen, el propósito solo de "eye scans" es el control de la población.

Los residentes que estaban permitido quedarse, estaban fotografiado, y los autoridades les dabían tarjetas de identificación para les permitir pasar por la puerta nueva de red de hierra. Guardias armadas CHA inspeccionaban todas las

dente prominente por jovenes de la vecinidad, quienes decían despues que las guardias les han sobornado para asaltar al hombre.

Cuando aparecía Fight the Power. la policía habia "segurado" más de 10 edificios, y cerca de 300 personas estaban desahuciado.

Fight the Power, que organizó al atento de ocupar los apartamentos en enero y les ha pedido a los miembros de la Campaña apoyar a la ocupación, parece ser compuesto enteramente de residentes CHA y personas sin casa; por razon de esto es una organización controlada por los negros. Hasta su organización, algunos contrarios

La aparición de un grupo controlado por los negros (Fight the Power) no va a eliminar a los otros obstaculos, especialmente aquellos en la comunidad negra misma. No solamente en Chicago pero a través del pais, muchos negros de clases diferentes económicas están reclamando para la detención y encarcelamiento de jovenes negros para impedir la violencia de las pandillas, y las drogas.

Muchos negros de las clases trabajadora y media tienen ultraje legítimo contra la violencia de las pandillas y los daños que les inflijan sobre las comunidades negras. Discusiones sobre la devastación fundamental de la comunidad, sin embargo, no hay muchos y están fuera de modo.

"No es los hombres en las capuchas blancas quienes son sus enemigos," ha dicho a vivas Jesse Jackson, "sus enemigos son los maleantes en sus vecinidades." Para muchos, desde líderes políticos a intelectuales a dueños de casas a renteros y residentes de viviendas públicas, es como si la lucha contra el sistema sea demasiada grande. Comunidades, sienten muchos, debieran conducir una lucha mas "manejable" contra los negocian-

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Mientras que la mostración de apoyo por los residentes rompía un modelo de oposición frustrada a los "lockdowns," también iluminaba algunos de los problemas que les enfrentan los contrarios de Clean Sweep.

Estos incluyen la relación turbia entre activistas blancos y negros, y el apoyo ancho entre ambas razas para la guerra autoritaria contra las drogas.

El comienzo de Operation Clean Sweep estaba el septiembre de 1988 cuando 60 policía y guardias CHA rodearon un edificio en la calle West

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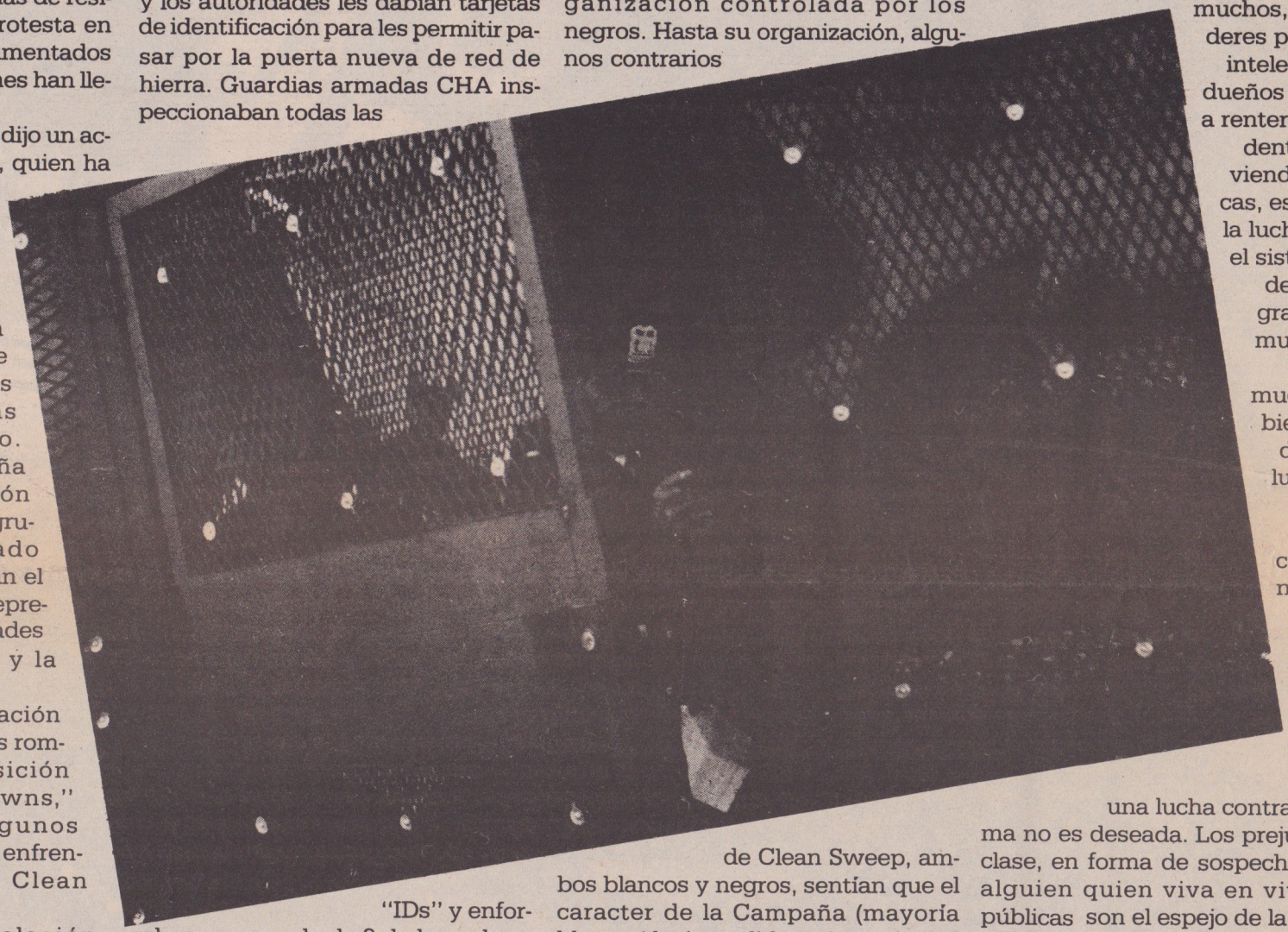

"IDs" y enforzaban una queda de 9 de la noche.

Finalmente, algunas semanas despues del asalto, la CHA y negocios locales organizaron una boda masa para las parejas separadas por el desahucio. Despues de la boda, tenían la permisión de la CHA para vivirse.

El diciembre de 1988, despues del asalto segundo (como el primero),

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de Clean Sweep, ambos blancos y negros, sentían que el caracter de la Campaña (mayoría blancos) ha impedido resistencia real por la comunidad.

"La Campaña es percibido como un grupo de blancos mandando a las personas en los proyectos," era crítica familiar.

Los activistas blancos quienes quedaban en la Campaña contestaban que un foco sobre el color de piel

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Pero igualmente problemática es la llamada para intervención policiaca por los residentes de proyectos públicas en Chicago y otros partes del pais.

Fight the Power, por ejemplo, es el primero grupo negro en la ciudad

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El comienzo de Operation Clean Sweep estaba el septiembre de 1988 cuando 60 policía y guardias CHA rodearon un edificio en la calle West Adams, cinco kilómetros al oeste del "Loop", y lo tomaron por asalto. Debajo la superintendencia del jefe CHA, Vincent Lane, y el comandante de la policía Chicago para proyectos viviendas públicas, una mitad del fuerzo empezó en el fondo del edificio, y el otro empezó en lo alto del edificio; y sin orden de registro les buscaron a todos los apartamentos, simultaneamente reuniendo en manada a los residentes en un centro de procesar en el piso bajo.

La incursión no era de tipo paramilitar, como en Nueva York y Los Angeles — ningunos helocópters, ni chaquetas "flak", ni escopetas — las autoridades aparecían satisfechos que su sendero era el correcto. Cerca de 30 moradores estaban desahuciados por la razon que no eran listados en el arrendamiento: hijos con mas de 18 años; esposos de ley comun: y parientes sin casa.

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El diciembre de 1988, despues del asalto segundo (como el primero), oposición organizada se empezó. Un ultrajada residente de largo plaza, organizadora política del anexo Prairie Courts, organizaba a sus amigos y les invitaba a activistas juntarse para una protesta en el frente del edificio.

En dos sábados consecutivos, con tiempo muy frio, cerca de 20 residentes negros y otro 20 blancos — incluyendo activistas religiosas, anarquistas, partidarios del Partido Comunista Revolucionario (así), y otros — se reunieron, distribuyeron folletos, y cantaron villancicos de Navidad con letras nuevas.

Guardias CHA al edificio, la mayoría hombres negros, cerraron a los ascensores y voltearon cubos para basura en las cajas de escalera para impedir a los moradores de juntarse a la protesta. Ellos hicieron "bromas" sobre el fusilamiento de residentes boquifrescos.

Con la primavera, eran incursiones nuevas, y un asalto físico de un resi-

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Los activistas blancos quienes quedaban en la Campaña contestaban que un foco sobre el color de piel de contrarios era fuera de propósito. Lo importante, decían, era la parada de la "seguracíon" de proyectos de viviendas públicas negros.

El PCR, porque ellos creen que rebelión de los negros es central a una revolución estadounidense, estaba muy lista para "adoptar" a la lucha contra la "seguración" de los proyectos. Muchos grupos, negros, blancos y mezclados, evitaban este problema porque se parecía un asunto del PCR. Desgraciadamente, este se ha hecho profecía que se realiza. Porque el PCR se conduce agresivamente para promoverse como la sola organización capaz de dirigir la lucha revolucionaria en los EEUU, muchos grupos y individuos rehusan trabajar con ellos. En consecuencia, cualquiera contestación negra a las "seguraciones" solamente les encontrara unos pocos aliados blancos afuera del PCR. La relación de Fight the Power y el PCR no es claro.

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Fight the Power, por ejemplo, es el primero grupo negro en la ciudad que exige que "el pueblo" lucha contra injusticia institucional para mejorar a su condición. El otoño pasado, radicales negros y blancos miraban con desmayo cuando líderes negros atentaban encauzar la ira popular sobre un asesinato por la policía hacia unas marchas contra vendedores de drogas. Estos líderes no deseaban hablar de la ausencia de empleos y control popular de comunidades cuales empujan jovenes hacia las pandillas.

Para ahora, la emergencia de Fight the Power parece como una seña de esperanza.

BARRICADAS EN BROADWAY

POR PAUL O'BANION

BARRICADAS HECHAS CON materiales de construcción, burros de madera, canecas y otros objectos varios encontrados en la calle fueron rápidamente levantadas, al tiempo que treinta y cinco militantes enmascarados vestidos en negro engancharon brazos bloqueando el tráfico. La más pesada diverida y audaz acción de calle en el esfuerzo para "Cerrar A Wall Street" empezó antes de que la mayoría de carácteres reportados (y malreportados) por la prensa hicieran su presencia.

Este "conjunto movible" compuestavos.

Un grupo de cuarenta y cinco Verdes (Greens) de New Brunswick pronto se unieron al conjunto movible en la toma de intersecciones de tráfico. Otros llegaron corriendo y aplaudiendo a la vez que el conjunto movible levantó una barricada en Broadway una cuadra al Norte de Wall Street.

Fuera de Loisaida este tipo de acción directa es rara para Nueva York

Foto: David Sorcher

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Este "conjunto movible" compuesto de miembros de La Juventud Verde (Youth Greens) de los alrededores del continente, del Este del bajo Manhattan (Loisaida), y anarquistas de fuera de la ciudad, del grupo de producción *Amor y Rabia*, y de jovenes insurgentes de *El Guardián* y de otras partes pronto doblaron en tamaño. Cuatro barricadas en la calle fueron rápidamente levatadas en menos de media hora en la temprana luz de manana, una de ellas comprendida de más de media dozena de canecas voltiadas.

El grupo se movió ligéramente, aplaudiendo y jugando maracas hechas de tarros con piedritas o centavos.

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Fuera de Loisaida este tipo de acción directa es rara para Nueva York. Sin embargo la mayoría de la prensa lo ignoró. Probablemente sus reporteros todavia dormían en sus camas, el lugar que fue aconsejado por los organizadores de la acción para los trabajadores de la area de Wall Street en este día.

En cambio ellos más fielmente vinieron a su trabajo pero no sin ser acosados con preguntas, hostilidad y llamamientos a que tomaron "un día festivo en nombre del medio ambiente." El resentimiento de algunos manifestantes contra los trabajadores parece algo equivocado pues la accion fue llamada a contra del sistema no contra los que están agarrados por el sistema.

Aunque Wall Street se cerrara a peatones y tráfico, la bolsa del cambio de valores de Nueva York funcionó pero no sin que 500 policías contra motines usaban un sistema complejo de seguridad semejante al usado en huelgas para proteger a los que traicionan la linea de los huelgistas.

La extensiva presencia de policias en civil quienes escogían a los guías o quienes pasaban más alla de acción simbólica fueron bien intimadadores, como fue también la feroza brutalidad de la policía. Una mujer de los Jovenes Verdes fue atacada por la policía secreta. Un estudiante de Vermont sostuvo injurias a la cabeza provocadas por golpes contra el pavimento y requiriendo cuatro puntadas, cuando él vino a ayudas de su amigo. Una mujer fue arrastrada de su pelo.

El desespero inicial causado por la seguridad arrolladora y la brutalidad de la policía pronto sucumbió cuando cienes de protestantes empezaron a concurrir dedicándocen a expresar su oposición al hoyo del cambio de acciones capitalista en

(Continúa en la página 4)

Declaración Política de *Amor y Rabia*

Amor y Rabia es un periódico mensual anarquista revolucionario que intenta fomentar el activismo revolucionario antiautoritario en Norteamérica. Proveeremos cobertura sobre luchas sociales, eventos mundiales, acciones anarquistas y brotes de resistencia (contracultura). Apoyaremos las luchas de los oprimidos alrededor del mundo por el control de sus propias vidas. El anarquismo ofrece la más profunda crítica a la dominación, haciendo posible un marco de unidad de todas las

milía patriarcal y apoyamos los esfuerzos por promover una diversidad de relaciones humanas consensuales y sexuales.

Amor y Rabia apoyará las luchas de los jóvenes contra su específica opresión.

Amor y Rabia se esfuerza especialmente en promover una plataforma para la juventud. Reconocemos que el futuro revolucionario está en manos de la juventud.

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Amor y Rabia es revolucionario.

Apoyamos el derrocamiento de toda forma de relaciones sociales autoritarias y la creación de una sociedad basada en la cooperación, en la solidaridad y la ayuda mutua. Reconocemos que la revolución social solo puede hacerla realidad la mayoría oprimida de la humanidad mediante un movimiento autogestionario. Apoyamos la utilización de cualquier medio que sea necesario para emancipar a la humanidad y alcanzar así el fin de la guerra, de la pobreza, del hambre y de la miseria generada por el sistema actual. Apoyamos la necesidad del desarrollo de un movimiento de lucha como paso dirigido hacia la realización de la revolución social.

Amor y Rabia es antiestatista.

Nos oponemos a todos los Estados como quiera que estos se autotitulen: Capitalistas o comunistas.

Amor y Rabia es anticapitalista.

Apoyamos todos los esfuerzos por derrocar toda forma de dominio de clase y poder estatal. Apoyamos las huelgas y otras formas de lucha obrera por el control de los medios de producción.

Amor y Rabia es antiracista.

Luchamos contra la supremacía blanca y militamos por la creación de una sociedad que respete la diversidad cultural. Apoyamos la autodeterminación de los mexicanos, de los chicanos, de los indígenas nativoamericanos y otros grupos oprimidos. Reconcocemos la especial opresión de los afroamericanos desde los tiempos de la esclavitud hasta el presente y la lucha del pueblo negro en los Estados Unidos por su liberación y autodeterminación. Luchamos contra el resurgimiento del racismo hacia los asiáticos y los árabes. Nos colocamos al frente en la lucha contra los racistas fachas cabezas rapadas (skinhead), el Ku Klux Klan, los Nazis y el terror policíaco.

Amor y Rabia es antiimperialista.

Apoyamos el derecho a la autodeterminación de los pueblos oprimidos por las diferentes formas de imperialismo. Luchamos por expulsar a Estados Unidos de Centro America, Puerto Rico y de todos los otros territorios. Apoyamos la destrucción del Estado Federal de EU. Apoyamos la destrucción del Imperio Soviético y la liberación de todos sus pueblos. Estamos a favor de la destrucción del Apartheid, del FMI, del Banco Mundial, de las corporaciones multinacionales y de todas las otras formas de imperialismo.

Amor y Rabia es antisexista.

Estamos a favor de la liberación y de la autodeterminación de la mujer. Esto significa, como mínimo, el incuestionable derecho reproductivo de todas las mujeres sin diferencias de razas o estado económico y por un mundo sin violencia sexista. Reconocemos que la opresión de la mujer es necesaria para continuar con el funcionamiento del Estado. El Estado jamás resolverá nuestros problemas. Nuestra liberación solo será posible mediante el derrocamiento del Estado.

Amor y Rabia apoya la liberación de las lesbianas, de los homosexuales y los bisexuales.

Rechazamos la heterosexualidad obligatoria de la familia patriarcal y apoyamos los esfuerzos por promover una diversidad de relaciones humanas consensuales y sexuales.

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Amor y Rabia apoya la lucha contra la dominación de la Naturaleza.

Reconocemos que el sistema industrial actual, construido sobre la explotación del planeta y de sus inhabitantes, ha causado una crisis ecológica que amenaza la supervivencia en el planeta. Apoyamos los movimientos de resistencia contra la contínua destrucción del planeta. Vemos la necesidad de una transformación revolucionaria de nuestras relaciones con el planeta y las especies que lo habitan. Queremos detener la destrucción del medio natural. Queremos detener e invertir el envenenamiento del aire, de la tierra y del agua. Estamos en contra de la explotación de animales en las granjas industriales y en los sistemas de prueba. Nos oponemos a los ataques del Estado contra el Movimiento por la Liberación de los Animales.

Esta declaración no intenta incluir todos los asuntos que conciernen a los anarquistas y antiautoritarios, ni *Amor y Rabia* pretende un entendimineto a plenitud o una plena unidad de criterios sobre todos los temas. No pretende representar el espectro completo de la diversidad en el movimiento anarquista actual. No evitaremos la controversia. Le pediremos siempre ideas y sugerencias a nuestros lectores y a otros activistas esforzándonos por mejorar nuestro entendimiento y el del movimiento en que militamos.

BARRICADAS EN BROADWAY

(Continúa de la página 3)

maneras imaginarias y diversas. Un grupo vestido todo en negro formó un teatro improvisado en la mitad de la calle mientras policía secretas desconcertadas observaban. Ecofeministas de Vermont circundaron la Bolsa de Valores golpeando un barril grande de metal. Otros se vistieron en disfraz. Y la protesta se extendió por nueve horas.

Después de haber sido dividido por una carga policiaca, el conjunto movible se unió a un grupo grande de protestantes concentrados en bloquiar Exchange Place. Esto se convirtió en el area central de contienda por dos horas. El sentimiento allí fue festivo y desafiante ya gue la policía trató repetídamente de abrir la calle, a veces atentando arrestamientos. Gente enganchó brazos, frequentemente extendiéndosen de edificio a edificio a travéz de la entera calle y anden, impidiendo el transeúnte de peatones. Muchos fueron obligados a devolversen. Trifulcas con la policía para evitar arrestos y tratando de "desarrestar" esos ya cogidos fueron extensivas. Un protestante arrestado escapó de un bus de la policía alrededor de que un policía comentaba "Esa es una buena."

Un rutina de policía "keystone" se compuso de un policía marchando de arriba a bajo de Exchange Place en medio de los manifestantes, acompañado de otros dos incómodos y tiesos policías, con un megáfono anunciando que cualquiera en la calle seria arrestado. Despues de darle paso la muchedumbre volvía a inundar la calle detras de él. El se mantuvo marchando de arriba a bajo repitiendo orientaciones políticas desde revolucionarios anarquistas a reformistas liberales. Cuando un grupo de la universidad de Antioch empezó a recitar "2,4,6,8 despedazemos el Mercado, acabemos al Estado," por ejemplo otro grupo mas plácido respondaba desde sentados "Darle a la Paz una Esperanza" ("Give peace a chance"). Luego un canto de "aumentar impuestos capitales" fue entusiásticamente recibido. Cantos como "Hey Hey Hey Oir Oir Oir la avaricia corporativa tiene que huir" fueron redirigidos a "...Capitalismo tiene que huir."

Por lo menos 1500 personas participaron in la acción la cual mas resembló una protesta al estilo de Europa Central o de Anarquista Norteamericano DDA (Dia De Acción) que una demonstración usual de izquierdista/activistas. Esto sucedió en parte por la falta de una orquestración centralizada, co-manejada de policía y "guardias de paz" quienes imponen bordes sobre las expresiones de los participantes. La acción fue una alianza saludable de pacifistas tradicionales y aquellos quienes ya están cansados de protestas orquestradas , formando la base para un continuo diálago y para una acción potencial de movimiento directo multitáctico. La gente vino de lugares tan lejos como Oregón, Ontario y Quebec.

Este es la primera parte de este articulo. Lo resto va a aparecer en la próxima edición.

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Traducciones por:
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En La Avenida Gogol

CARTA ABIERTA A LA CONFERENCIA DE TRIESTE

Queridos compañeros:

En nombre del Movimiento Libertario Cubano, el Colectivo de Guángara Libertaria y el Colectivo A Mayor, los saludamos y felicitamos en representación de todos los anarquistas cubanos fuera y dentro de Cuba. Nuestras actividades principales consisten en la publicación de material de lectura libertario dentro y fuera de las fronteras de los Estados Unidos. En estos momentos publicamos dos revistas: *Guángara Liberta-*

del Este y refractarios a la imposición de un sistema estalinista en bancarrota política y económica, los cuales mañana, levantarán las banderas anarquistas, lo mismo que muchos de usteded lo hacen hoy.

•

4. Que declaramos nuestra preocupación, la misma que la de los compañeros del Este, con relación a los movimientos nacionalistas y religiosos que al iqual que el militarismo y el caudillismo, han sido secular-

marchando de arriba a bajo repitiendo la misma escena varias veces.

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Como es sabido por los compañeros de la Europa del Oeste, llevamos mas de treinta aõs de lucha constante contra el sistema totalitario representado por el Ceauceuscu del Caribe, Fidel Castro. Nuestra meta es la libertad total de nuestro pueblo contra la actual dictadura, para que, una vez derribada, poder continuar de nuevo en Cuba la labor libertaria y anarcho-sindicalista que comenzó dentro de nuestro pueblo hace mas de 150 años y que hoy se encuentra en la clandestinidad a causa de la represión marxista-leninista del dictador cubano.

Al dirigirnos a los compañeros del Este que representan las ideas anarquistas dentro de sus respectivos pueblos, Yugoeslavia, Hungría, Alemania del Este, Polonia, Checoeslovaquia, la Unión Soviética y los cuales tengan contactos similares con compañeros en Bulgaria y Rumanía, nos gustaría hacer constar lo siguiente:

•

1. Que el pueblo de Cuba esta sometido al mismo sistema totalitario con las mismas dificultades económicas, sociales y políticas que fueron abandonadas por sus respectivos gobiernos ante la presión de vuestros pueblos y que nuestra lucha es contra los mismos enemigos que ustedes combatieron tan exitosamente en sus respectivos paises.

2. Que llevamos mas de treinta años de destierro en éste país y que seguimos luchando por la libertad de Cuba, carentes de la ayuda solidaria de la mayoría de los grupos, movimientos o personas de la Europa de Oeste, los cuales, cegados o mal informados, sordos a nuestros reclamos, ni oyeron nuestras explicaciones o simplemente las rechazaron, en favor de los enemigos de la libertad. Causando grandes males y dejando abandonados moralmente a su suerte a un grupo valiosos de compañeros dentro de Cuba, donde sufrieron persecuciones, prison y muerte.

3. Que dentro de Cuba ha nacido una nueva conciencia libertaria dentro de la juventud de la nueva generación, rebeldes como los jovenes del Este y refractarios a la imposición de un sistema estalinista en bancarrota política y económica, los cuales mañana, levantarán las banderas anarquistas, lo mismo que muchos de usteded lo hacen hoy.

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•

5. Que agradecemos al Gruppo Germinal de Trieste, la oportunidad de podernos comunicar en libertad con los compañeros del Este a los cuales felicitamos por su dedicación a favor de las ideas de Bakunin, Proudhon, Malatesta y otros y a los cuales, al ofrecerles nuestra solidaridad y apoyo internacional también les recordamos a toda la Conferencia la necesidad que hemos tenido y tenemos de la misma solidaridad, ayuda mutua y respeto hacía los anarquistas cubanos en estos momentos difíciles de nuestra Historia.

Salud;
Movimiento Libertario Cubano
Colectivo*Guangara Libertaria*
Colectivo*A Mayor*
Miami, Marzo de 1990

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Prudential, ACT NOW charged, has "red-lined" entire neighborhoods and professions as "gay" and denied coverage. Red-lining is illegal and Prudential denies the charge.

Cook County's ruling body was also accused of these crimes, for providing only 30 beds in the AIDS ward of Cook County Hospital, for keeping half of those beds empty even as the waiting list has passed 800 PWAs, and for excluding women and children from the ward.

This inspired the demonstration's powerful noon hour climax: Over 100 women improvised a women's AIDS ward in the middle of the intersec-

Guides," who in other demonstrations often act as "peace police," here facilitated self-defense lines, calling on marchers to link arms against the advancing lines of mounted cops.

The Chicago police were slow to concede defeat. One member of New York ACT UP told a Chicagoan that he and friends were returning home with a new appreciation of Chicago police roughness and the difficulty of street militancy here.

For further information on the People of Color newsletter and conference contact:

Darrell Gordon
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Darrell Gordon contributed to this article.

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The cops charged into the crowd below, trying to nick those who had thrown bottles, or just anyone who stood before them. The police had arrested someone and were beating him. The crowd began to chant "Let him go" into the faces of the police. A bottle flew from the crowd, downing one of the arresting officers immediately. An ambulance arrived to get

put out the fire, which the crowd unsuccessfully defended. The crowd turned toward the park and charged the Christadora House, a yuppie apartment building.

The Christadora, once a center with the offices of the Black Panther Party and other movement groups, has become a symbol of gentrification in New York's Loisaida (Lower East Side) neighborhood.

The crowd bombarded the building and the outnumbered riot police with a shower of bottles. Some windows were broken, more police were injured. More backup was called, more arrests were made. Many bottle throwers were caught and charged with several felony accounts The crowd was beaten back into the park, and was dispersed.

Love and Rage Political Statement

Love and Rage is a monthly anarchist newspaper intended to foster revolutionary anti-authoritarian activism in North America. We will provide coverage of social struggles, world events, anarchist actions and cultures of resistance. We will support the struggles of oppressed people around the world for control over their own lives. Anarchy offers the broadest possible critique of domination, making possible a framework for unity in all struggles for liberation. We seek to understand the systems we live under for ourselves and reject any prepackaged ideology. Anarchism is a living body of theory and practice connected directly to the lived experiences of oppressed people fighting for their own liberation. We anticipate the constant and radical revision of our ideas as a necessary part of any revolutionary process.

Love and Rage is revolutionary.

We support the overthrow of all forms of authoritarian social relations and the creation of a society based on cooperation, solidarity and mutual aid. We recognize that social revolution can only be made by the oppressed majority of humanity in a movement that they control themselves. We support the use of whatever means are necessary to emancipate humanity and bring an end to the war, poverty, hunger and misery generated by the existing system. We support the emergence of a fighting movement as a step toward making the social revolution.

Love and Rage is anti-statist.

We oppose all States whether they call themselves capitalist or communist.

Love and Rage is anti-capitalist.

We support all efforts to overthrow all forms of class rule and state power. We support strikes and other forms of workers struggle for control of the means of production.

Love and Rage is anti-racist.

We fight against white supremacy and work for the creation of societies that respect cultural diversity. We support the self-determination of Mexicans, Chicanos, Native Americans and other oppressed groups. We recognize the special oppression of African-Americans since slavery to the present and fight for the liberation and self-determination of Black people in the U.S. We fight the resurgence of anti-Asian and anti-Arab racism. We take front rank in the fight against racist skinhead, klan, nazi and cop terror.

Love and Rage is anti-imperialist.

We support the right of self-determination of nationalities oppressed by the various forms of imperialism. We fight to get the U.S. out of Central America, Puerto Rico and all other lands. We support the destruction of the U.S. Federal State. We support the destruction of the Soviet Empire and the liberation of its peoples. We are for the destruction of Apartheid, the IMF, World Bank, multi-national corporations and other forms of imperialism.

Love and Rage is anti-sexist.

We are for the liberation and self-determination of all womyn. We are fighters against patriarchy and for the empowerment of womyn. This means, minimally, unquestionable reproductive freedom for all womyn regardless of race or economic status and a world free of sexist violence. We recognize that the oppression of womyn is necessary to the continued functioning of the State. The State will not solve our problems. Our liberation lies in the overthrow of the State.

Love and Rage supports Lesbian, Biaffectionate (Bisexual) and Gay liberation.

We reject the compulsory heterosexuality of the patriarchal family, and support attempts to foster a diversity of consensual human relationships and sexuality.

Love and Rage will support the struggles of youth against their specific oppression.

Love and Rage makes a special effort to provide a platform for youth. We recognize that the revolutionary future lies with the youth.

Love and Rage supports the struggle against the domination of the natural world.

We recognize that the current industrial order, built on the exploitation of the planet and its inhabitants, has given rise to an ecological crisis that threatens the very survival of life on the planet. We support the movements that resist further destruction of the planet. We see the need for the revolutionary transformation of our relations with the planet and the species on it. We want to stop and reverse the destruction of the wilderness. We want to stop and reverse the poisoning of the air, land and water. We are against the exploitation of animals in factory farming and testing systems. We oppose the attacks by the State on the animal liberation movement.

This statement does not attempt to include all issues of concern to anarchists and anti-authoritarians, nor does *Love and Rage* pretend to fully understand, or be fully united on, all issues. We do not purport to represent the full spectrum of diversity in the contemporary anarchist movement. We will not shy away from controversy. We will always seek the input of our readers and other activists in our efforts to advance both our own understanding and that of the movements we serve.

here on April 23 was a large affinity group known as the PISD caucus: People with Immune System Disorders. When they said they were pissed, you believed them.

Nearly a thousand AIDS activists charged through three miles of downtown Chicago streets for four hours, defying police on horseback and foot, visiting their wrath upon two insurance firms, the American Medical Association, and the Cook County board. They scornfully asserted that homophobia, misogyny, racism and avarice had denied insurance coverage to people with AIDS and people perceived as "at risk" for the syndrome.

They indicted the medical establishment with the same prejudices, which have driven the AMA to attack alternative treatments.

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This inspired the demonstration's powerful noon hour climax: Over 100 women improvised a women's AIDS ward in the middle of the intersec-

demonstrator and his seeing-eye dog.

The growing influence of people of color in the AIDS movement showed itself in several ways during the weekend of ACT NOW activities. As the march neared the County building a Latino affinity group raised the chant "Chicago, mira, dinero para SIDA!" which was quickly picked up.

A conference of AIDS activists of color was held in Chicago on April 20th. Attempts are being made to establish a national newsletter for AIDS activists among people of color and another conference is scheduled in six months.

Early on in the action, a heady mixture of widespread tactical savvy and political will repeatedly drove demonstrators through phalanxes of mounted officers that broke in disarray and reformed further up the block.

"Guides," who in other demonstrations often act as "peace police," here facilitated self-defense lines, calling on marchers to link arms against the advancing lines of mounted cops.

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IN NEW YORK

day, April 28th and ended on May 1st, Mayday. What began as a celebration of unity and solidarity, ended in a violent confrontation with the police. At 8:55, five minutes before the permit expired, speakers announced that in order to keep this show on past 9:00 we would have to gather around the stage, and not allow the police to put an end to the celebration. If the police wanted to put an end to this show, there would be a confrontation. Around five or six police, as well as park officials, advanced towards the bandshell. A small crowd of people blocked them from entering, but with difficulty they managed their way onto the stage. They were met with non-violent resistance. The police replied with their nightsticks in hand, and began to randomly beat those in their path, pushing some into the equipment, and others off of the stage.

The crowd grew angry, once again confronted with police brutality in Thompkins Square Park. But this time many began to fight back immediately. Several bottles were hurled onto the stage, one cop was struck on the back. The crowd began chanting "No Police State" and "Pigs out of the Park."

The cops charged into the crowd below, trying to nick those who had thrown bottles, or just anyone who stood before them. The police had arrested someone and were beating him. The crowd began to chant "Let him go" into the faces of the police. A bottle flew from the crowd, downing one of the arresting officers immediately. An ambulance arrived to get

fought back, and won. The downed skinhead was carried off over the shoulders of his two friends, all forced out of the park for their actions.

We then marched to the police precinct where those arrested had been taken. The intersection near the pricinct was taken, many sat down holding banners, chanting "let them go," as the police stood and watched and traffic was stopped. The crowd then marched toward St. Marks and then toward Broadway, knocking over trash cans and dragging garbage into the street.

The crowd was met by police at Third Avenue, and turned back towards the park, where the intersection at St. Marks and Avenue A was taken, and a barricade and bonfire was built. Some debris was thrown at police, as confrontations and arrests continued.

Eventually, a fire truck arrived and put out the fire, which the crowd unsuccessfully defended. The crowd turned toward the park and charged the Christadora House, a yuppie apartment building.

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ACT NOW ROCKS CHICAGO

BY KEDZIE THROOP AND LAURIE

WHEN THE CALL WAS FIRST shouted out, "Whose Street?" people in the crowd seemed to sense a turning point. Almost with a single voice, they roared back the reply: "Our Street!" It became a chant, call-and-response, and it was wholly unlike the repetitious chant of a zombie picket.

Prominent in the ACT NOW national demonstration for health care here on April 23 was a large affinity group known as the PISD caucus: People with Immune System Disorders. When they said they were pissed, you believed them.

Nearly a thousand AIDS activists charged through three miles of downtown Chicago streets for four hours, defying police on horseback and foot, visiting their wrath upon two insurance firms, the American Medical Association, and the Cook County board. They scornfully asserted that homophobia, misogyny, racism and avarice had denied insurance coverage to people with AIDS and people perceived as "at risk" for the syndrome.

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tion at the County building, using 16 mattresses, most of which had "mysteriously" appeared shortly before the march reached the corner. In solidarity with them, the PISD and People of Color caucuses seized the street from police and tried to hold them at bay while the women moved in. Over the next hour, more than sixty-five of them were roughly arrested in a mass civil disobedience that recalled the militant sit-ins of a generation past more than the recent, domesticated CD.

During the CD at the county building, ACT UP Chicago members seized a balcony on City Hall and hung a giant banner proclaiming, "WE DEMAND EQUAL HEALTH CARE NOW." They were pulled inside, stomped, threatened and arrested.

Arrests for the day totalled more than 134 persons, including a blind demonstrator and his seeing-eye dog.

The growing influence of people of color in the AIDS movement showed itself in several ways during the weekend of ACT NOW activities. As the march neared the County building a Latino affinity group raised the chant "Chicago, mira, dinero para SIDA!" which was quickly picked up.

A conference of AIDS activists of color was held in Chicago on April 20th. Attempts are being made to establish a national newsletter for AIDS activists among people of color and another conference is scheduled in six months.

Early on in the action, a heady mixture of widespread tactical savvy and political will repeatedly drove demonstrators through phalanxes of mounted officers that broke in disarray and reformed further up the block.

"Guides," who in other demon-

MAYDAY RIOT IN NEW YORK

BY SEAN

THE RESIST TO EXIST CONcert/celebration was a 4 day long festival held in Tompkins Square Park, featuring live bands, speakers, contests and food in support of the Lower East Side's squatters movement. It began on Saturday, April 28th and ended on May 1st, Mayday. What began as a celebration of unity and solidarity, ended in a violent confrontation with the police. At 8:55, five minutes before the permit expired, speakers announced that in order to keep this show on past 9:00 we would have to gather around the stage, and not allow the police to put an end to the celebration. If the police wanted to put an end to this show, there would be a confrontation. Around five or six police, as well as park officials, advanced towards the bandshell. A small crowd of people blocked them from entering, but with difficulty they managed their way onto the stage. They were met with non-violent resistance. The police replied with their nightsticks in hand, and began to randomly beat those in their path, pushing some into the

the wounded cops. More arrests were made, as police on their mopeds swerved in and out of the crowd, trying to disperse the melee.

More police arrived, in riot gear, as the crowd continued to chant "No Police State" and "Who's Fucking Park . . . Our Fucking Park."

Someone waving a huge U.S. flag began to burn it, this action was met by cheering from the crowd. As soon as the flag began to burn, several skinheads in the crowd, who had been milling around since the concert began, tackled the flag burner. The enraged crowd reacted quickly. The crowd cornered a skinhead between two fences, chanting, "Skinheads out of the park."

A cop tried to break up the fight and protect the skinhead.The crowd fought back, and won. The downed skinhead was carried off over the shoulders of his two friends, all forced out of the park for their actions.

We then marched to the police precinct where those arrested had been taken. The intersection near the pricinct was taken, many sat down holding banners, chanting "let them go," as the police stood and watched and traffic was stopped. The crowd then marched toward St. Marks and then toward Broadway, knocking over trash cans and dragging garbage into the street.

The crowd was met by police at Third Avenue, and turned back towards the park, where the intersection at St. Marks and Avenue A was taken, and a barricade and bonfire was built. Some debris was thrown at police, as confrontations and arrests continued.

Eventually, a fire truck arrived and

was a concept album about something mundane like lawn care, it would sound pretty good.

Of course the words are much more substantive. The rhymes are uncompromising, poetic and powerful. They attack racism and oppression, whether it comes from the entertainment industry, city police departments or individuals holding long-standing white supremacist ideas. Chuck D is as critical of self-de-

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George Bush, Genocide and the War On Drugs

are deported. Hundreds are taken in for the smallest of infractions. Hundreds more, uncharged, have their names entered in the police files for future surveillance. Military-style checkpoints and barricades are erected around neighborhoods, armed pigs demand to be shown police issued ID proving residence in that neighborhood before allowing an individual to enter.

These are becoming common tactics for the police in Los Angeles and elsewhere. This really is a war. Daryl Gates, a Vietnam veteran, and Los Angeles Chief of Police said "this is Vietnam here."

The war targets youth. A new California Supreme Court ruling gives the police the right, during daylight hours, to stop and search any young person on the suspicion of ditching school! Between 1984 and 1988 the California Legislature has passed 80 anti-gang measures. In some U.S. cities it is illegal to belong to a gang. In Hayward, California,

and dozens of other cities nationwide, school authorities have passed dress codes banning the wearing of supposed gang colors and hand signals. In Los Angeles police are under orders to stop and interrogate anyone they suspect is a gang member, basing their assumption on their dress or use of hand signals. We can assume skin color is a factor too. In Oakland there is a law making it illegal to sit on a sidewalk. In business districts dependent on student money, such as Los Angeles' Westwood or Berkeley's Telegraph Ave., young people of color are routinely stopped, harassed, and searched by the police.

The war is also taking its toll on women, the poor, and families: in Florida, where in some cities the KKK is working openly with police, laws are being passed making it possible to imprison women for child abuse when their babies are born addicted to crack. In Berkeley, authorities are taking action to terminate federal

rent subsidies and evict tenants in whose home evidence of drug dealing has been found, regardless of whether there is any evidence that the tenant is personally involved. Since January, the police in Lawrence, Massachusetts have been confiscating drivers licenses and Medicaid and Food Stamp identification cards from people arrested, but not convicted on drug charges.

Despite the war, despite the laws, the sale and use of drugs goes on. Anyone truly concerned with the drug abuse epidemic must deal with the realities that make people want to use and sell drugs. This is a system reliant on racism, the survival of which depends on the ability to supress rebellion and control the oppressed population.

There is a health crisis which includes a rapidly rising infant mortality rate and homicide as the leading cause of death among young Black men. In the face of high unemployment, rampant racism, and poverty,

one can see how drug use offers an attractive escape to many, and how selling crack, for hundreds of dollars a day, seems to many the only real alternative for employment. To combat drug abuse and the "War on Drugs," one must combat racism, poverty, homelessness, AIDS, sexism and the capitalist system which depends on these forms of oppression.

Tommy Kelly is a member of Bay Area Anti-Racist Action (BARA), an anarchist group which recently hosted an anti-racist youth conference in Berkeley, California. For more information about BARA contact:

BARA, P.O. Box 3501,
Oakland, CA 94609
or call (415) 644-4173

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In the meantime, hiphop acts continue to form a new musical and lyrical vocabulary, using a unique and constantly evolving set of tools (microphone, turntable, drum machine, digital sampler, live instruments,

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As one of those young people, I sense a growing spirit of activism among my peers. "Revolutionary Generation" paints a picture of a non-sexist, non-racist generation of revolutionaries determined to fight the powers that be. Summer's on its way, the time is right, and we already have our soundtrack.

Fear Of A QUEER Planet?

BY CHRISTOPHER DAY

THE latest Public Enemy LP, *Fear Of A Black Planet* is a departure from previous releases, both musically and politically. "Revolutionary Generation" in particular is a welcome tribute to the struggles and strengths of Black womyn.

Unfortunately there is more than enough of the same old shit, and some new shit to boot. The womyn Chuck D calls "sisters" on "Revolutionary Generation," Ice Cube, having left NWA, calls "bitches" on "Burn Hollywood Burn."

Perhaps the most distressing aspect of the album is the vicious homophobia in "Meet The G That Killed Me," a tale of the transmission of the AIDS virus. The opening line is the worst: "Man to man / I don't know if they can / From what I know / The parts don't fit."

This kind of ignorant bullshit has no place on an album that opens with a rap like "Brothers Gonna Work It Out." The negligence of the government and the medical industry in the treatment of the AIDS epidemic is a genocidal policy against both the Gay and Black communities. Instead of pointing the finger at the system Public Enemy moralistically blames Gay men for the epidemic.

All of PE's talk about unity doesn't mean shit when they turn around and spit on millions of Black Gay men, attack their sexuality, and try to shame them into the closet. The first step towards liberation is pride. Black Gays, Biaffectionates and Lesbians demand pride in their sexuality as well as their Blackness. For PE to deny this is to do the enemy's work and divide the African-American community.

George Bush, Genocide and the War On Drugs

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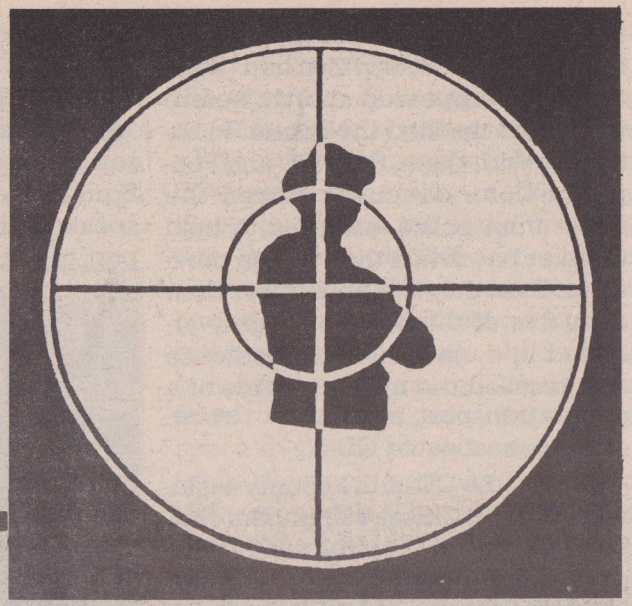
FEAR OF A BLACK PLANET



BY DYLAN HICKS

FEAR OF A BLACK PLANET, Public Enemy's long-awaited third LP, documents the continued evolution and maturation of one of the world's finest musical entities. Faced with the difficult task of following up an album (*It Takes a Nation of Millions To Hold Us Back*) that has already been deemed a classic, Public Enemy has delivered another masterwork.

As Public Enemy frontman Chuck D notes (twice, in fact) on *Fear*, PE's got a brand new funk. The production team of Hank and Keith Shocklee, Carl Ryder and Eric Sadler (The "Bomb Squad") have crafted a complex collage of sounds fueled by Sadler, Keith Shocklee and Paul Shabazz's programming (on the 808 drum machine). Digital samples are used more sparingly than before, often to punctuate a musical or lyrical point. Additional layers of sound are provided by DJ Terminator X, background singers, saxophonist Branford Marsalis on "Fight The Power," excerpts from radio broadcasts, speeches and sundry other sources.

Chuck D's rapping style has become very diverse—at turns relaxed, soulful, menacing, or breathtakingly fast — but always convincing. Chuck's rapping accompanist, Flavor Fav, deftly plays off Chuck's rhymes often to great comic results (my personal favorite is his brief interpretation of the Chi-Lites' "Have You Seen Her?" on "Who Stole the Soul?") and handles two very strong solo numbers. Public Enemy understands the importance of reaching the body of the listener: they grab your ear, force you to feel the bass, and entice you to dance. Even if this was a concept album about

struction in the Black community as he is of racism in the white community. They are strong words of resistance from a spiritually driven group on a quest for true equality, peace, love and an end to the destruction of the black race.

Fear of a Black Planet displays a more understanding and mature worldview than we've seen before. "Revolutionary Generation" addresses the double oppression of Black women, and — along with recent raps from Queen Latifah, the Jungle Brothers, Roxanne Shante, and others — should help counter the misogyny present in many rap lyrics. Whites are no longer dismissed as "grafted devils."

In this century, Black artists have created a body of music—ragtime, blues, jazz, soul, gospel, funk, disco, hiphop and more—that as a whole is perhaps America's most original, impressive and influential artistic contribution to world culture. Not surprisingly, African-American art isn't widely celebrated in this country, and it may be years before rap artists receive even the modest recognition that has been afforded jazz artists.

In the meantime, hiphop acts continue to form a new musical and lyrical vocabulary, using a unique and constantly evolving set of tools (microphone, turntable, drum machine, digital sampler, live instruments, etc...) and techniques (rapping, literary composition, singing, scratching, various forms of electronic wizardry, etc. . . .).

Hiphop has been called the new jazz for good reason, and an iconoclastic group like Public Enemy is a part of a lineage that includes innovators like Louis Armstrong, Bessie Smith, Duke Ellington, Charlie Parker and Ornette Coleman as well as non-jazz geniuses from Rosetta Tharpe to James Brown.

As was Bessie Smith or James Brown, Public Enemy are simultaneously revolutionary artists and popular entertainers. It is crucial that the group has a huge international audience and the support of a behemoth like Columbia Records. However naturally gifted the Bomb Squad is, they surely depend on the budget of a major label to make such state-of-the-art noise.

While many politically inspired musicians find themselves preaching to a small congregation of converts, PE has the ability to challenge, influence and ignite a large number of people, especially young people.

As one of those young people, I sense a growing spirit of activism among my peers. "Revolutionary Generation" paints a picture of a non-sexist, non-racist generation of revolutionaries determined to fight the powers that be. Summer's on its way, the time is right, and we already have our soundtrack.

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murder of Phillip Pannell. The windows of the Teaneck police headquarters were smashed in by angry African-American youth. A police car was flipped over and an oil drum was thrown through the windshield of another.

Pannell, a 15 year old African-American, was shot in the back by a cop, Gary Spath, on April 11. According to the police, he was reaching into his pocket for a gun. But a witnesses agreed that Pannell had his hands up and yelled "Don't shoot" before he was murdered. The police claim they found a silver-plated .22 caliber revolver in Pannell's jacket pocket. But the acting prosecutor would only say that "the facts are not necessarily established in concrete."

What was established was that Black youth in Teaneck have had enough. Immediately after Pannell's body was taken from the scene of the shooting Black youth gathered at the police headquarters and demanded to be let in. The next day protestors blocked traffic and smashed in a windshield in front of the police precinct.

A candlelight vigil for Pannell began at 7 PM that evening outside of the Municipal Building. After listening to a few speakers about 200 youth broke away from the vigil and ran to the police station. They broke

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The rage directed by the Black youth of Teaneck at their oppressors in blue was the best memorial anybody could ask for. It assured that the system that murdered a 15-year old would remember his name. It served notice that the 90s will not be a decade of calm and patience in the Black community.

LET THEM EAT CRACK

BY TOMMY KELLY

WHAT IS THE "WAR ON DRUGS?" Bush's war is not actually against the drugs themselves. The "War on Drugs" is a flimsy disguise for a war against the population of the U.S., primarily young people of color, especially Blacks, poor and working people, and those who use drugs. The "War on Drugs" is a propaganda campaign for what is really a racist war with genocidal implications waged against people of color in the USA.

It will help us to understand the "War on Drugs" if we first understand that capitalism is a system founded upon slavery and genocide. The wealth accumulated by this nation, in the form of labor, lives, and resources, was stolen from people of color on this continent and overseas. The land this nation is built upon is land stolen from Native American Indians and Mexican peoples. The Europeans came here as settlers, and built a nation like the settler nations of Israel and South Africa.

The purpose of the "War on Drugs" seems to be to reinforce and maintain the imbalance of power between the white ruling class of the U.S. and the working or so-called "underclass," which consists mainly of people of color. The government lives in constant fear of an uprising of oppressed people which would ultimately lead to a more fair and humane system.

It's a war alright, but not against the drugs themselves. The drugs are actually a weapon in the war used by the government to keep people too fucked-up to fight against forms of oppression they face daily like racism, poverty, and hunger. The government knows that drug use offers an attractive escape from the bleak realities of daily life.

"Uncle Sam is the Pusher Man," "the White House is the Rock House," "Selling hubbas is a government job." These are slogans many of us have heard before. This is not just a paranoid conspiracy theory. In the '60s the CIA took over the Vang Pao heroin dynasty in Southeast Asia and began importing dope into U.S. cities where it had its greatest impact in the Black, Asian and Latino ghettos. Again in the '80s Oliver North and the CIA were busted for organizing an international arms and drugs supply network. This involved massive amounts of cocaine, supplied by the Medellin Cartel in Columbia, sold in the United States to raise money which Ollie and his buddies would give to the Contras for weapons in their war of brutality against the people of Nicaragua.

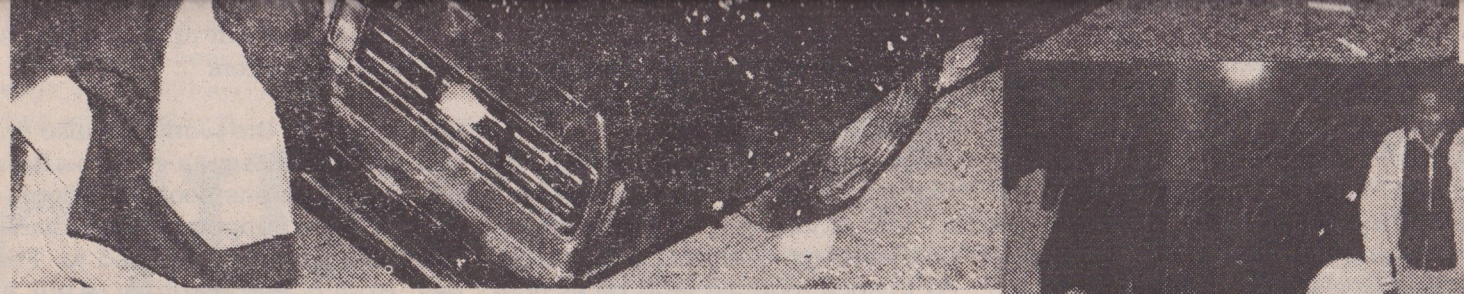
The war rages on. Yet crack is still easily available in any East Bay neighborhood. I don't believe that the solution is jailing and killing those who smoke it. Crack is the most addictive substance known to science, it is a killer.

Its effects on people, especially the Black community, have been devastating. About 18% of babies born at Oakland's Highland Hospital are born addicted to crack. In 1988, 2000 people nationally died from cocaine overdoses. It appears as though the government is waging chemical warfare against people of color.

Bush and his new 'Drug Czar, William Bennett, want the American public to believe that drug abuse is a problem which can be solved by laws and punishments, and that it is not a political, social or health problem.

75% of Bush's 7.8 billion 1990 "War on Drugs" budget is allocated for the building of more prisons and more cops in the ghetto.

Imagine a thousand uniformed figures in black "Ninja" suits, some with masks, sweeping a ten-square mile city neighborhood, harassing and arresting thousands of Black, Latino and Asian teenagers at random. Most are humiliatingly spread-eagled against para-military vehicles while their names are checked against computerized files. Latinos are turned over to the INS and many



Teaneck, New Jersey: Racist Murder, Black Revolt

BY CHRISTOPHER DAY

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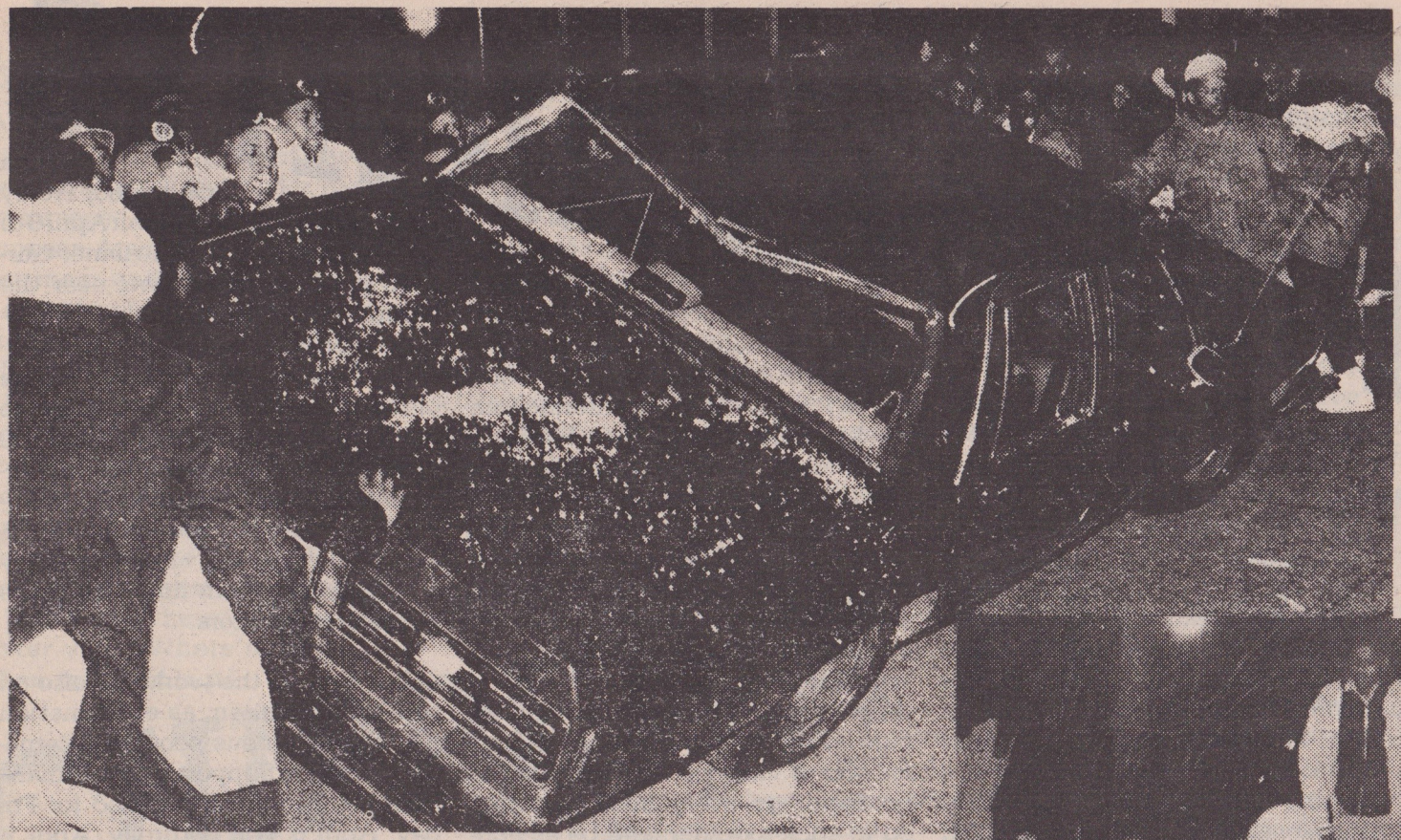

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windows at the police station and then moved to the parking lot where eight cop cars were trashed. They then moved down Teaneck Road smashing the windows of white-owned stores. They controlled the street for a couple hours.

Teaneck is eight miles from New York City. Before and after the rebellion, the NAACP and other "respectable leaders" emphasized Teaneck's image of racial harmony and called for calm and patience. Had the Black youth of Teaneck listened to that kind of advice it is unlikely that many people outside the New York area would know about the murder of Phillip Pannell. And for those who

did know, he would have been just

dians through their Tribal Councils, has hired James Klauser, a former lobbyist for Exxon, Union Carbide, and other corporations. Big Business is the shadow player in this situation, fanning flames of fear of poverty. The people are blaming Indians for undermining their economy, when their economy is being mined out of the ground underneath them.

An irony greater than the claims of "reverse racism," and the demand for equal rights in sordid rewriting of American history, is the condition of the fish themselves. The fight is a fight over poisoned fish. Fish advisory information is issued by the Minnesota Department of Health, and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources to keep consumption to a minimum, so as to not ingest dangerous levels of mercury, PCBs and other toxins.

The lakes have, as have all of the Great Lakes and the Boundary Waters near Canada, suffered greatly from acid rain. Child-bearing wimmin, and young children are especially vulnerable to methyl-mercury poisoning, the symptoms of which are numbness, slurred speech, impaired hearing, drowsiness, depression, anxiety and sometimes death. So by preserving their right to fish, the Chippewa are maintaining a way of life. By maintaining a way of life, they are fending off petro-chemical companies who are eager to reap the resources from under the ground. By supporting treaty rights, we can learn from this way of life and begin to correct some of our mistakes. But that, as Walter Bressette of the Lake Superior Greens and the Red Cliff Chippewa Band has said, "sometimes takes a couple of centuries."

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The state of Wisconsin appealed the decision of the Seventh Circuit Court to the U.S. Supreme Court. On October 3, 1983, the U.S. Supreme Court refused

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This year a large organizing effort by a multi-cultural coalition has gone into bringing people to the boat landings to support the Chippewa. The emphasis has been on non-violence. Non-Indians have been invited to the lakes, with the understanding that violence will only create a situation of more tension for the people who

ings do not stop along the highway. for fear of violence, and once at the boatlandings, everyone is encouraged to stick together, and be as non-confrontational as possible. There is little opportunity for dialogue because of the abusive nature of the treaty protests.

There is an outpouring of support for the Chippewa, not only from other Indian Nations, but also from non-Indians from the Twin Cities, and from rural areas. As this season has begun, treaty supporters outnumber the white supremacists. This is due to the tireless work of the (mainly

has its indigenous peoples. International Days of Support for the Indians of Wisconsin were declared for Friday, April 6, and Saturday, April 7. Rallies were held in Vienna, London, Oslo, Montreal, and Chicago. Letters of support were received from people in Australia, the Philippines, West Germany, Switzerland, the Netherlands, Northern Ireland, Hungary, and the Soviet Ukraine.

There is a large involvement of the Greens, as the connections are clear between the abrogation of treaty rights, and the pillage of natural resources by large corporations. Witness the travesty of the "Deep Cut" open pit mine in Lead, South Dakota, in the midst of the most sacred Black Hills. In fact, Exxon holds leases to mineral rights worth $6 billion in zinc and copper situated near Lac du Flambeau. Wisconsin Governor Thompson, in trying to buy off the Indians through their Tribal Councils, has hired James Klauser, a former lobbyist for Exxon, Union Carbide, and other corporations. Big Business is the shadow player in this situation, fanning flames of fear of poverty. The people are blaming Indians for undermining their economy, when their economy is being mined out of the ground underneath them.

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SPEARFISHING RIGHTS

On January 25, 1983 the U.S. Court of Appeals, Seventh Circuit, reversed Doyle's findings. A three judge panel concluded that Judge Doyle misinterpreted standard canons of construction when interpreting Indian law. This construction directs the court to consider the history surrounding the treaty. That decision has come to be known as the Voigt Decision. The seventh Circuit found that the Chippewa did not give up reserved rights when permanent reservations were established in the Treaty of 1854. It also found that the Removal Order of 1850, which was never implemented, did not terminate the reserved rights.

The state of Wisconsin appealed the decision of the Seventh Circuit Court to the U.S. Supreme Court. On October 3, 1983, the U.S. Supreme Court refused to hear the appeal of the Seventh Circuit's findings, thus reaffirming the decision of the Seventh Circuit's three judge panel.

Although the Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Chippewa originally filed suit, five other Chippewa bands which were signatories to the treaties of 1837 and 1842 joined in the final arguments. Those bands include: Red Cliff, Bad River, St. Croix, Lac Du Flambeau and Mole Lake.

The most recent litigation, heard by Judge Barbara Crabb in 1987, has delved into the issue of "Safe Harvest," using statistical techniques. Opponents of the Chippewa are claiming that the Indians far exceed safe harvest levels, and are damaging the future of the lakes. Since last year they have been coming to the boat landings to voice their opposition.

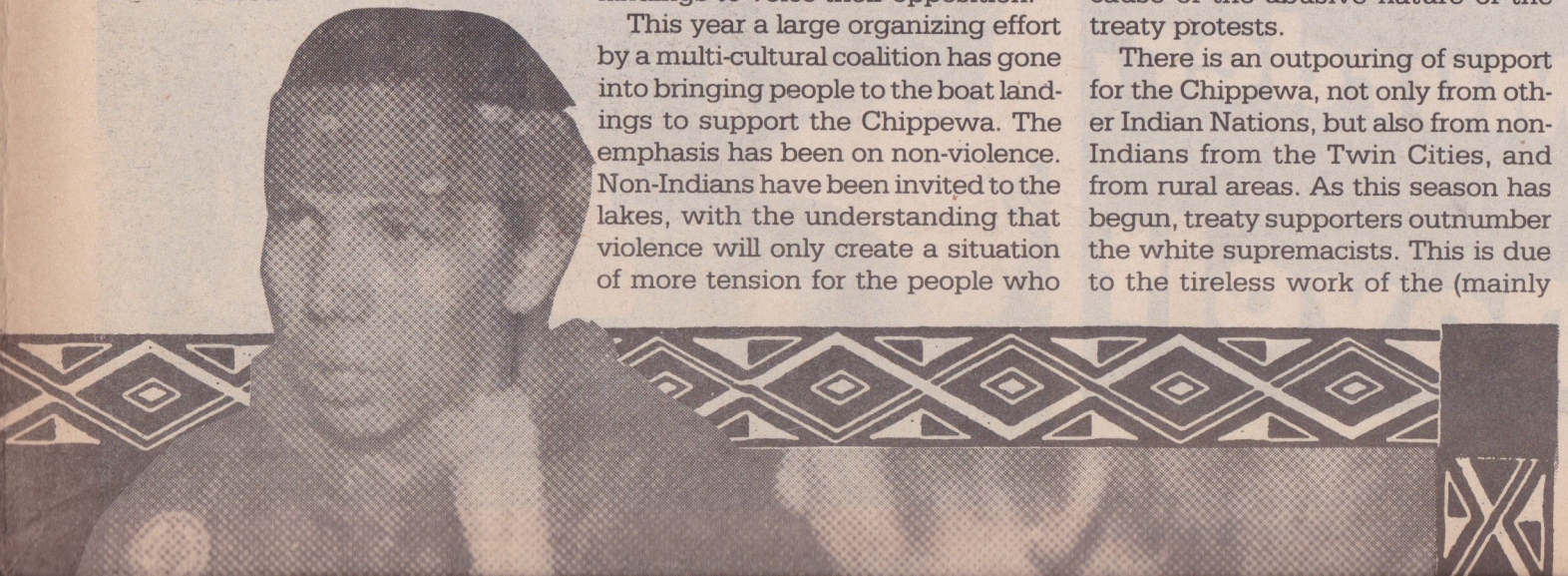
This year a large organizing effort by a multi-cultural coalition has gone into bringing people to the boat landings to support the Chippewa. The emphasis has been on non-violence. Non-Indians have been invited to the lakes, with the understanding that violence will only create a situation of more tension for the people who live in the area year-round. The Coalition for Treaty Rights has held dozens of non-violence witness training sessions and asks that people do not go who have not been trained. Supporters are entering into a volatile situation. Lat year two pipe bombs were found in the possession of two local men, tires were slashed and windshields broken, supporters were insulted and struck with fists, rocks and ball-bearings fired from wrist rockets. One man was arrested last year for firing a shotgun at a spearfisher.

Caravans going to the boat landings do not stop along the highway. for fear of violence, and once at the boatlandings, everyone is encouraged to stick together, and be as non-confrontational as possible. There is little opportunity for dialogue because of the abusive nature of the treaty protests.

There is an outpouring of support for the Chippewa, not only from other Indian Nations, but also from non-Indians from the Twin Cities, and from rural areas. As this season has begun, treaty supporters outnumber the white supremacists. This is due to the tireless work of the (mainly womyn coordinated) Treaty Rights Coalition. Also, from April 8 to the 14, a group of Native runner-warriors ran from Pipestone, near the border of South Dakota and Minnesota, to Lac du Flambeau Indian Reservation in Wisconsin. The purpose of the run was to draw attention to the issue of racism, and to advocate peace in the region. Many of the runners were from the Lakota-Sioux Nation. The runners came through St. Paul on April 10 and were greeted by a ceremonial drum and over three hundred supporters.

The eyes of the world are also on this confrontation, as every nation has its indigenous peoples. International Days of Support for the Indians of Wisconsin were declared for Friday, April 6, and Saturday, April 7. Rallies were held in Vienna, London, Oslo, Montreal, and Chicago. Letters of support were received from people in Australia, the Philippines, West Germany, Switzerland, the Netherlands, Northern Ireland, Hungary, and the Soviet Ukraine.

There is a large involvement of the Greens, as the connections are clear between the abrogation of treaty rights, and the pillage of natural resources by large corporations. Witness the travesty of the "Deep Cut" open pit mine in Lead, South Dakota, in the midst of the most sacred Black Hills. In fact, Exxon holds leases to mineral rights worth $6 billion in zinc and copper situated near Lac du Flambeau. Wisconsin Governor Thompson, in trying to buy off the Indians through their Tribal Councils,



fishing laws. PARR and STA see this as "reverse racism." Even though the Greater Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission has provided data which contradicts these assertions, and the Chippewa are fastidious about their catch records, STA is seeking the elimination of Federal Indian Policy and the abrogation of currently existing treaty rights.

In 1989, the total tribal harvest of all six Chippewa tribes of walleye amounted to 16,053 fish. This is compared to 839,000 fish caught by sports fishers. The Natives are self-regulating, and tabulate the catches at the boat landings. An average of 82% of the catch are males, and when a female is caught, the eggs are removed and returned to the water. They have in place a system of maximum size limits to prevent spearers from taking a disproportionate rate of large fish from a population. Under tribal regulations, speared walleye must be less than 20 inches, except that one fish in the bag may be 20 to 24 inches, and one fish may be any size.

In contrast the State of Wisconsin has no restrictions on maximum size and regulates minimum size in only a few waters. In contrast to perceptions held by many non-Indians, the Chippewa Bands are not extensively fishing all the waters of northern Wisconsin. In 1989 only 101 lakes of the 861 were harvested using spears. The Indians pose no economic threat, and no threat to the natural lake habitats. However, the violence to be found at the boat landings does threaten to keep tourists away.

The controversy started in 1836, when the Ottawa and Chippewa na-

CHIPPEWA FIGHT

in Minneapolis heard one treaty protester yell, "Where's Billy Glaze when you need him."

Other statements on placards read, "Save a walleye, spear an Indian—save two walleyes, spear a pregnant squaw," or "The lakes are for timber wolves, not timber n****rs."

This opposition is more than a few local racists looking for trouble. Many groups have sprung up to oppose Native rights, including Protect American Rights and Resources (PARR) and Stop Treaty Abuse (STA). They assert that the Chippewa are damaging an already fragile economy, and endangering tourism by catching so many fish during spawning. The time before angling season opens is especially contentious, because Natives are not bound by state fishing laws. PARR and STA see this as "reverse racism." Even though the Greater Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission has provided data which contradicts these assertions, and the Chippewa are fastidious about their catch records, STA is seeking the elimination of Federal Indian Policy and the abrogation of currently existing treaty rights.

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In 1850, President Zachary Taylor ordered the Chippewa living in ceded lands to prepare for removal, disregarding a request from Chippewa leaders who had come to Washington, D.C., a year before to grant them lands surrounding seven of their villages, plus their sugar orchards and rice beds. The Tribes insisted they had no intention of ever leaving, and had signed the 1842 treaty only to accommodate copper mining pursuits. In 1851 the removal order was suspended. In 1855, another

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On March 8, 1974 Fred and Mike Tribble, members of the Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Chippewa, crossed reservation boundaries while ice fishing on Chief Lake. They were arrested by Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources wardens for

Judge Doyle decided against the Lac Courte Oreilles, concluding that the Lake Superior Band of Chippewa had relinquished their off-reservation rights when they accepted permanent reservations in the Treaty of 1854. He also concluded that the 1850 Presidential Removal Order had withdrawn the rights in question. Lac Courte Oreilles appealed Doyle's decison to the U.S. Court of Appeals, Seventh Circuit in Chicago.

CHIPPEWA FIGHT FOR S

BY KATE CERRIDWEN

AS THE ICE MELTS ON THE land of lakes, spearfishing by the Chippewa tribe gets underway. This ancestral tradition, of harvesting spawning walleyed pike, has become a tense political confrontation. European-Americans in Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan, touched by economic hardship, have become threatened by the native fishing rights and are lashing out.

Imagine going to a rally at midnight in a dark forest, and being confronted by an angry, often drunk, mostly male group whose crude threats of violence ricochet off the water. A womyn whose daughter was killed by serial killer Billy Glaze in Minneapolis heard one treaty protester yell, "Where's Billy Glaze when you need him."

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tions signed a treaty with the United States which ceded large portions of what is now Northern Michigan and the eastern portion of Michigan's Upper Penninsula. The tribes, however, stipulated "for the right of hunting on the lands ceded, with other usual privileges of occupancy, until the land is required for settlement." Another treaty was signed in 1842, five years after Michigan attained statehood status, which ceded further lands in Northern Wisconsin and in the western part of Michigan's Upper Peninsula. The tribes received payment for these lands, but still retained hunting and fishing rights on the ceded territory.

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There is another piece of legislation that is important to note, and that is the 1924 Indian Citizenship Act. This act of the U.S. Congress granted citizenship to all Native Americans in the country. Thus, Native Americans hold dual citizenship, as each Tribe is also a sovereign nation within the United States. The treaties are all international agreements, and as President Bush has said, the supreme law of the land.

On March 8, 1974 Fred and Mike Tribble, members of the Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Chippewa, crossed reservation boundaries while ice fishing on Chief Lake. They were arrested by Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources wardens for possession of a spear for taking fish on inland, off reservation waters and for occupying a fish shanty without name and address attached.

On March 18, 1975, the Lac Courte Oreilles Tribe, on behalf of all its members, filed a suit in Western District Federal Court, Madison, requesting that the state of Wisconsin stop enforcing state law against tribal members due to their reserved treaty right in the Treaties of 1837 and 1842. Four years later, Federal Judge Doyle decided against the Lac Courte Oreilles, concluding that the Lake Superior Band of Chippewa had relinquished their off-reservation rights when they accepted permanent reservations in the Treaty of 1854. He also concluded that the 1850 Presidential Removal Order had withdrawn the rights in question. Lac Courte Oreilles appealed Doyle's decison to the U.S. Court of Appeals, Seventh Circuit in Chicago.

three months ago, prisoners in F unit have been subjected to pettty harassment, such as "cell inspections" where prisoners are often infracted for not having their shoes under their bunks, "dirty" sinks, etc.

Prison officials knew this was a source of resentment and did nothing. There are insufficient jobs at the prison, yet prison officials place those not working on cell confinement during the day.

The guards in the unit, especially guards Tornaby, Sukert, Banner, and Spargur, repeatedly harass prisoners, trump up infractions, lock them in their cells, revoke their privileges for no reason, etc.

In the past week or so several prisoners had been brutally beaten within F unit by staff, usually during "disciplinary hearings. On April 11, prisoner Terry Grant was told that because he was not able to find employment, he would be placed in cell confinement. Terry had put in 28 job applications, to no avail. Terry told the unit sergeant he would rather go in the hole (solitary confinement) than put up with this. A few minutes later, several guards came to take Terry to the hole from the rotunda area.

Terry dropped the first one through the door and put up spirited resistance, landing good punches on the unit sergeant, Sgt. Fitzpatrick, and other guards. Terry was forced to the floor and one guard began jamming his finger into Terry's right eye, causing it to bleed while Sgt. Fitzpatrick brutally pulled on his hair.

Prisoners in Pod 1, recently returned from lunch, became outraged at this latest in a series of abuses and beatings. Guard Banner opened the

no hostages were taken, he felt no obligation to negotiate or discuss anything. Eventually at about 3:30 PM the prisoners in pod 1 were the last to capitulate and cell in. A few hours later riot squads came through and searched prisoners' cells, threatening to mace anyone who resisted. No one was beaten or harmed during the search, and as far as could be seen, everyone was treated with care and respect. At approximately 6:30 a bus from Shelton arrived and some 30-40 prisoners were taken from F unit to Shelton IMU.

Brown didn't discuss their complaints with them before deporting them. F unit was locked down for two days afterwards. Prisoners were fed in their cells and the power was cut off. During the entire episode there was no prisoner-on-prisoner violence.

On April 12 prison counselors began calling out the remaining prisoners, manacled to ask why the uprising had occurred. Some cooperated, others did not. It looks like it will soon be business as usual with no attempt to provide adequate jobs, abolish the cell confinement policy and denial of earned time for the unemployed, stop the harrassing "cell inspections," or to restrain unit staff from from their petty provocations. By not correcting these problems prison officials are responsible for setting the stage for another rebellion in a few months time. Especially when thay complete their double bunking plans and overcrowd the units to 40 men instead of their design capacity of 20.

It is well known that petty policies and harassment cause more grief than good. As a behavior modification technique, it's working pretty well: Building the spirit of resistance.

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"After my parole violation term terminated in December 1987, I started serving a sentence with a 20 year parole ineligibility (I was paroled in 1980, and I have been back in captivity since April 20, 1982) that I received in 1982 for having a gun-fight with a drug dealer. The overall strategy behind assaulting drug dealers is to secure monies to finance one's activities, and to rid the oppressed communities of drug dealers."

Ojore was originally arrested with New Afrikan POW Kojo Bomani Sababu and Andaliwa Clark, also still in prison for their struggle. Ojore was a comrade of the late Kuwasi Balagoon, a New Afrikan anarchist POW. "I've been involved in the struggle, the war against the fascist state since 1970. I've been an anarchist since 1975 without any regrets. Prior to my involvement in the struggle, I was just another apolitical lumpen (bandit) here in Amerika.

"I was . . . influenced and highly motivated by the Black Liberation Army (BLA) here in Amerika. These sisters and brothers were New Afrikans just like me from the streets of the ghettos who took the initiative militarily, to start assassinating members of the state's security forces who were murdering Black people in our communities. From the inception of all revolutions, I feel that the people need armed combat units to check state sponsored acts of terrorism by the government's security forces. In addition, I feel that these armed combat units are necessary to show the people that fascist acts of state-sponsored terrorism . . . will be

America aren't receiving any assistance (e.g., being liberated, assistance in liberating ourselves, financial assistance needed to obtain food packages, winter clothing, reading material and postage stamps) from the so-called progressive revolutionary organizations, groups and individuals here in Amerika. With our talents, we have been abandoned here in the state's numerous concentration camps and Management Control Units by those out there in what we call minimum custody. . . .

"We don't need moral support because we have purpose. We don't need anyone to tell us to stay strong because we are going to remain steadfast anyway because we have come to terms with the prospects of death and captivity."

The Toronto A.B.C. is organizing an on-going assistance campaign for Ojore. All donations to the support fund will go directly to help meet Ojore's material needs. Regular donations to the aid fund are needed. Money can be sent to Toronto A.B.C. and earmarked for Ojore:

Toronto A.B.C.
P.O. Box 6326 Stn A
Toronto, Ontario,
M5W 1P7
Canada

Ojore can be contacted at:

Ojore N. Lutalo
 # 59860 M.C.U.
CN-861
Trenton, NJ 08625

PO Box 45-1208, Miami, FL 33245

ABC Knoxville
Box 23061, Knoxville, TN 37933

Project 1313
PO Box 1313 Lawrence, KS 66044

Borderlands
PO Box 8362 San Diego, CA 92102

WPSN — PO Box 770 Stn P
Toronto, Ontario M5S 2Z1

REVOLT at CLALLAM BAY

BY PAUL WRIGHT

ON APRIL 11, FRUSTRATION and tensions which had been building for weeks burst forth. For approximately 4 hours prisoners at the Clallam Bay Correction Center in Washington held and controlled all three pods of F unit (the close custody unit). Since its opening about three months ago, prisoners in F unit have been subjected to pettty harassment, such as "cell inspections" where prisoners are often infracted for not having their shoes under their bunks, "dirty" sinks, etc.

Prison officials knew this was a source of resentment and did nothing. There are insufficient jobs at the prison, yet prison officials place those not working on cell confinement during the day.

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were barricaded, floors wet down, and makeshift weapons quickly improvised from chairs, mops, brooms, etc.

At about 2:45 pm the warden, Neil Brown, came to F unit to speak to the prisoners. He would not negotiate and refused requests to have outside observers such as the ACLU or media present.

Brown promised that if the prisoners locked up he would listen to their complaints. He gave his word on this. As expected, he didn't keep it. Prisoners refused to capitulate at this point. Shortly thereafter, a tactical unit using stun grenades, mace, and clubs stormed Pod 3. Prisoner Sherman Pulley was thown down a flight of stairs, beaten with a night stick and maced. Several other prisoners were maced. Brown again asked prioners to capitulate, threatening further violence if they refused. As no hostages were taken, he felt no obligation to negotiate or discuss anything. Eventually at about 3:30 PM the prisoners in pod 1 were the last to capitulate and cell in. A few hours later riot squads came through and searched prisoners' cells, threatening to mace anyone who resisted. No one was beaten or harmed during the search, and as far as could be seen, everyone was treated with care and respect. At approximately 6:30 a bus from Shelton arrived and some 30-40 prisoners were taken from F unit to Shelton IMU.

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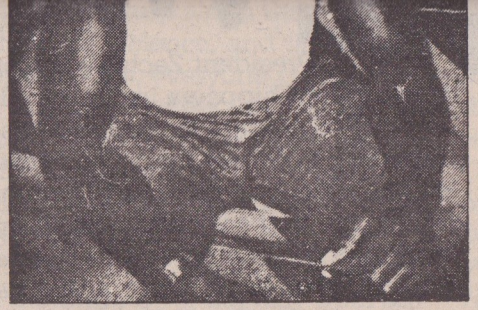

BY TORONTO ANARCHIST BLACK CROSS

OJORE N. LUTALO IS A NEW Afrikan Prisoner of War locked down in Trenton, New Jersey, for actions carried out in the fight for Black liberation.

In his own words, Ojore is "serving a parole violation sentence (we received 14 to 17 years) stemming from a 1977 conviction for expropriating monies from a capitalist state bank (in order to finance our activities) and engaging the political police in a gun battle in December 1975 in order to effect our departure from the bank, and to ensure the success of the military operation.

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commit themselves to a life and death struggle just because of grand ideas someone might have floating around in their heads. I feel people will commit themselves to struggle if they can see progress being made similar to the progress of the anarchist collectives in Spain during the era of the fascist Bahamonde. . . ."

Ojore is presently locked down in a Management Control Unit (MCU) in Trenton. "I'm encased in a cage of steel and concrete surrounded by high prison walls topped with razor wire while being watched by sadistic fascist pigs. Nevertheless, I'm not complaining because I have accepted revoulution which is armed struggle for me, and I have come to terms with the prospects of death and captivity. . . .The vast majority of the Prisoners of War and Political Prisoners now being interned here in the concentration camps of North America aren't receiving any assistance (e.g., being liberated, assistance in liberating ourselves, financial assistance needed to obtain food packages, winter clothing, reading material and postage stamps) from the so-called progressive revolutionary organizations, groups and individuals here in Amerika. With our talents, we have been abandoned here in the state's numerous concentration camps and Management Control Units by those out there in what we call minimum custody. . . .

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Anarchist Black Cross

For information, to ask questions, or to pass along pertinent information feel free to contact any of the following groups:

Toronto ABC
PO Box 6326 Stn. A
Toronto, Ontario M5W 1P7

Vancouver ABC
Box 2881 Vancouver, B.C. V6B 3X4

ABC Latinoamericano
PO Box 45-1208, Miami, FL 33245

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pod door and some 10 to 15 prisoners surged forth to rescue Terry from the beating and eye gouging. In the ensuing melee the unit sergeant and the guards who had been beating Terry were themselves beaten. In the retreat to Pod 1 prisoner Bob Lindell was captured and after fierce resistance taken to the hole.

At this point the frustration that had been building for weeks vented forth. Guard Banner ordered prisoners to cell in but wouldn't open any of the cell doors for anyone to enter their cells. The rebellion quickly spread to Pods 2 and 3. The doors were barricaded, floors wet down, and makeshift weapons quickly improvised from chairs, mops, brooms, etc.

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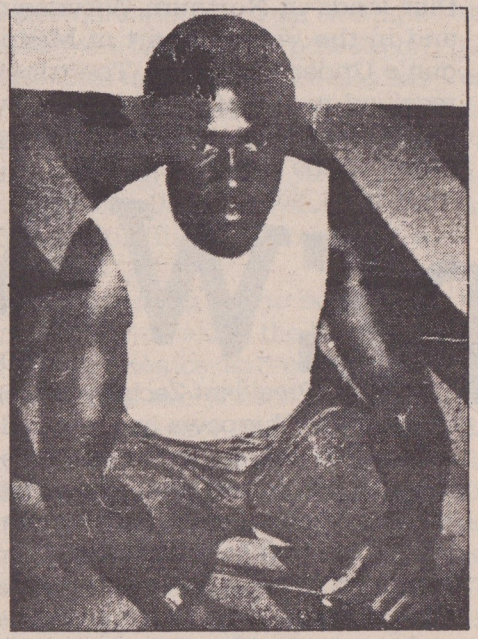

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UC BERKELEY STRIKE FOR DIVERSITY

BY SUSAN C. AND LAURA W.

A TWO-DAY STUDENT STRIKE, called by the United Front, a multicultural/multiracial coalition of student activists, shook the University of California Berkeley campus on April 19 and 20. This was the most recent action in an ongoing struggle for true diversity at Berkeley.

In the weeks previous to the strike, students have shown ever-increasing militancy, occupying the Chancellor's office, sitting in and shutting down the Office of Admissions and Records while supporters outside smashed the glass doors of the administration building, and taking over the elitist Faculty club. Eighty percent of students boycotted classes the first day of the strike, and hundreds participated in picket lines at the entrances of the campus. Stink bombs were set off in a least five campus buildings during the strike.

The University of California does not reflect the diverse population it is supposed to serve at faculty, graduate student, administrative and curriculum levels. On a campus where 50% of the first year students ans and gays, along with the broad spectrum of campus activists who are in solidarity with the United Front is the kind of alliance which moves away from the atomized single-issue politics which characterized movements in the eighties, and it promises to change the face of campus politics forever.

The diversity struggle, in its truest and most truly radical expression is not aimed at simply adding a few more colorful faces to the existing power hierarchy, but at completely transforming the educational system and society. During the original Third World Strike at Berkeley, people of color attempted to shut the campus down in demand of a truly autonomous Third World college, run and staffed by poeple of color, serving the needs of their communities, which would be democratically run to the point of eliminating the elitist and cooptive tenure process.

Then, as now, people of color were working for a truly community- and action-based democratic educational system which is aimed not at buttressing the status quo and training technical workers for the military-industrial complex, but on analyzing and dismantling the system which oppresses all of us. We work for democratic education because we know that experience in a participatory university would highlight the undemocratic nature of the rest of society's institutions (from the family to the workplace to the State), and give the tools to change them. An open university is one important locus of struggle for a liberated society. We're determined to open it up or shut it down.

has seeped into the nearby Mngweni river.

Managing director of Thor, Steve Van der Vyver, was quoted in *Earthlife News*, a newsletter for the Natal region of Africa, saying, "I don't deny that worker's get sick, but mad, that's absolute nonsense. We check the guy's urine every week and if the level exceeds 200 micrograms of mercury per litre they are given orange juice and taken away from the plant."

The notorious orange juice send off was confirmed by the national organizer for the Chemical and Industrial Workers Union of South Africa. According to him, most workers don't last two months before they are sent home with a glass of orange juice and mercury poisoning.

The violence Saturday started when Greenpeace organizers decided to leave their designated picnic site, march over to Cyanamid, and Capowskyj, a part-time Greenpeace canvasser, claims he was standing five feet away from the police when they pulled him out of line and knocked him down to the ground with their clubs. Capowskyj's shirt was ripped by cops and a blood mass on his scalp revealed where police had pulled him by the roots of his hair. Valerie Koval, a resident of Bound Brook who once worked for Cyanamid, was hit in the face and her glasses shattered by a police officer's nightstick before she was arrested for being out of line. Bob Coen, a camera operator for South Africa Now, was pulled to the ground, his video camera smashed to pieces. Altogether six people were arrested.

"The line was broken," explained the chief of the specail enforcements unit, "They had to be physically restrained." When asked if the police intended to prosecute the demonstrators, the chief responded, "If we don't have a trial it looks as if we did something wrong."

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movement has brought some segments of the campus together in coalition for the first time. The United Front is compsed of the Alliance of Asian-Pacific Americans, the Intertribal Student Council, the Organization of African Students, MECHA (Movimiento Estudiantil Chicano de Aztlan) and the Multicultural Bisexual Lesbian and Gay Alliance (MBGLA).

The incorporation of the MBLGA into the core of the movement represents a turning point in campus politics. Not only does it signify that communities of color on campus are confronting their homophobia and biphobia, but that the bisexual, lesbian and gay community is confronting its racism. Of course, these communities are not mutually exclusive, and one of the most exciting things about the coalition is the increasing visibility of bi, lesbian and gay people of color. This coalition of people of color and bisexuals, lesbians and gays, along with the broad spectrum of campus activists who are in solidarity with the United Front is the kind of alliance which moves away from the atomized single-issue politics which characterized movements in the eighties, and it promises to change the face of campus politics forever.

The diversity struggle, in its truest and most truly radical expression is not aimed at simply adding a few more colorful faces to the existing power hierarchy, but at completely transforming the educational system and society. During the original Third World Strike at Berkeley, people of color attempted to shut the campus down in demand of a truly autonomous Third World college, run and staffed by poeple of color, serving the needs of their communities, which would be democratically run to the point of eliminating the elitist and cooptive tenure process.

who evidently felt their presence 50 yards from the plant itself, was a threat to the national interest.

American Cyanamid is a petrochemical company that, the *St. Louis Dispatch* reports, uses mercury to make rubberlike products. This process produces such byproducts as petroleum solvents, iron oxide deposits, toxic organic waste, and mercury waste sludge. According to Pat Settembrino of the Bound Brook Citizen's Association, the petroleum, oxide deposits, and toxic organics are stored in noxious lagoons at the Bound Brook site. The mercury waste sludge is shipped to South Africa to be "reprocessed" by Thor Chemicals, a British owned company located in the Zulu homelands. Cyanamid's sludge contributions poison the sole water source of the local Black population.

At the Thor plant, two workers have gone crazy in the last two months from mercury poisoning, and mercury leaking out of the plant has seeped into the nearby Mngweni river.

Managing director of Thor, Steve Van der Vyver, was quoted in *Earthlife News*, a newsletter for the Natal region of Africa, saying, "I don't deny that worker's get sick, but mad, that's absolute nonsense. We check the guy's urine every week and if the level exceeds 200 micrograms of mercury per litre they are given orange juice and taken away from the plant."

The notorious orange juice send off was confirmed by the national organizer for the Chemical and Industrial Workers Union of South Africa. According to him, most workers don't last two months before they are sent home with a glass of orange juice and mercury poisoning.

The violence Saturday started when Greenpeace organizers decid-

Guard members confronted the demonstrators underneath a highway underpass about 20 yards before the actual entrance to the plant. The special enforcement police wore black jumpsuits, combat boots, and heavy black helmets. None of these police wore any identifying badge. The National Guard carried tear gas cannisters, gas masks, nine millimeter handguns, and what one reporter described as "the latest in brass knuckle technology."

Police jabbed the approaching demonstrators with the buttends of their nightsticks as the crowd approached the plant. One demonstrator was hit over the head with a nightstick. Hours later he was still bleeding from his head. As the demonstrators showed no signs of dispersing, police pulled people out of line, knocked them down to the ground with clubs, tied their feet and arms together, and charged them with disorderly conduct. Bill Capowskyj, a part-time Greenpeace canvasser, claims he was standing five feet away from the police when they pulled him out of line and knocked him down to the ground with their clubs. Capowskyj's shirt was ripped by cops and a blood mass on his scalp revealed where police had pulled him by the roots of his hair. Valerie Koval, a resident of Bound Brook who once worked for Cyanamid, was hit in the face and her glasses shattered by a police officer's nightstick before she was arrested for being out of line. Bob Coen, a camera operator for South Africa Now, was pulled to the ground, his video camera smashed to pieces. Altogether six people were arrested.

"The line was broken," explained the chief of the specail enforcements unit, "They had to be physically restrained." When asked if the police intended to prosecute the demonstrators, the chief responded, "If we

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are people of color, only 8% of tenured faculty are people of color, and just 1% are women of color. The demands of the coalition seek to challenge not only the while male overrepresentation on campus, but the patriarchial, ethnocentric, heterosexist educational experience to which it ultimately leads.

The United Front is calling for a faculty whose diversity represents the population it teaches, a fair tenure process which includes student input, a diverse curriculum that would reflect multiple cultures, including the establishment of a multicultural, bisexual, lesbian and gay studies center, fair admissions policies and an end to discrimination against all UC employees.

The most broad-based, sustained movement on campus since the Anti-Apartheid struggle, the diversity movement has brought some segments of the campus together in coalition for the first time. The United Front is compsed of the Alliance of Asian-Pacific Americans, the Intertribal Student Council, the Organization of African Students, MECHA (Movimiento Estudiantil Chicano de Aztlan) and the Multicultural Bisexual Lesbian and Gay Alliance (MBGLA).

The incorporation of the MBLGA into the core of the movement represents a turning point in campus politics. Not only does it signify that communities of color on campus are confronting their homophobia and biphobia, but that the bisexual, lesbian and gay community is confronting its racism. Of course, these communities are not mutually exclusive, and one of the most exciting things about the coalition is the increasing visibility of bi, lesbian and gay people of color. This coalition of people of color and bisexuals, lesbi-

ANTI-APARTHEID/ ANTI-TOXICS ACTION ATTACKED BY COPS

BY BECKY ACKERMAN

ON SATURDAY, APRIL 14, AT A demonstration organized by Greenpeace at the Bound Brook, New Jersey site of American Cyanamid, 350 demonstrators, intent on nothing more malicious than media coverage, were harrassed and beaten by police and National Guard who evidently felt their presence 50 yards from the plant itself, was a threat to the national interest.

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At the Thor plant, two workers have gone crazy in the last two months from mercury poisoning, and mercury leaking out of the plant present company management with a petition of protest, signed by the local Bound Brook Citizens Association, Anti-Apartheid groups, and various environmental groups.

About 30 special enforcement police from nearby Somerset and Middlesex counties and 30 National Guard members confronted the demonstrators underneath a highway underpass about 20 yards before the actual entrance to the plant. The special enforcement police wore black jumpsuits, combat boots, and heavy black helmets. None of these police wore any identifying badge. The National Guard carried tear gas cannisters, gas masks, nine millimeter handguns, and what one reporter described as "the latest in brass knuckle technology."

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four cops, then charged with felony assault. Eventually the march wound down into Battery Park, where an informal speakout concluded the days events.

To a certain degree the action appeared eclectic, incoherent and confused, in part reflecting the fragmented state of oppositional movements in North America. Habits conditioned by too many years of lame CISPES-style protests proved hard to break, as many people wandered seemingly aimlessly, unsure what to do next.

The action had liberatory "moments" which bode well for the future of the revolutionary anarchist movement. The mobile cluster operating around Liberty Plaza exhibited a strong identity and sense of shared purpose. Enough mistakes were made, however, to check any illusions about the quick emergence of a North American Autonome movement—although after Wall Street and

the large butterfly grace of the
turtle's short flight
eases into one deliberate slow roll
to recover from bumping a support-
column

the glass separates
i walk around the tank
and we travel together
in and on his transparent green water

i follow the brown eyes
the pale false shadowed shell
he has been without sunlight for
months
so have i

Mary Ann

BY KATE CERRIDWEN

ON APRIL 23, FOUR HUNDRED PEOPLE CONVERGED IN downtown Minneapolis to demand that the recently built garbage incinerator be shut down. With chants of "shut it down," and "reduce, re-use, recycle, revolt!," people blockaded the entrance to the burner, and tied up rush hour traffic.

Police began arresting perceived leaders of the gathering, attacking with riot sticks and strangle holds. One group of wimmin engaging in an un-arrest had a gun pulled on them by a cop. Tense moments were smoothed out by drumming and dancing, as the entrance-way was occupied by people demanding mandatory recycling, and an end to carcinogenic processing of waste. When the gathering began moving toward the center of the business district, police maced and clubbed anyone they claimed they saw spraypainting or speaking or protecting each other from arrest. No one sustained serious injuries, but police claimed they and pedestrians were hit by rocks.

At the beginning of the march a womyn from the Greens talked with the crowd about incineration and its effects. Larry Cloud Morgan burned sage and spoke of respect for the earth, and the generations to come. Two members of the Revolutionary Anarchist Bowling League (RABL) also spoke, encouraging the crowd to take inspiration from actions that have taken place around the world in the past year. The action was also organized by Tornado Warning, a wimmin's anti-authoritarian group, who were often at the front of the action. They displayed excellent leadership when the police had picked off other members of the tactical team, and also received the brunt of the police violence.

The group in Minneapolis had received news of actions in New York, San Francisco, Toronto, and Chicago, and joined together to take Earth Day back from corporate sponsorship. A disgusting display of placation by public relations was demonstrated the day before in St. Paul, where thousands of people turned out to listen to politicians speak. The sponsors included Target, Exxon, BFI, and 3M. People there were encouraged to write their congressional leaders, and to recycle in the brand-new, city-wide distributed plastic recycling bins.

Photo by David Sorcher

For all their lives these two men have repressed their true desires in order to conform with a twisted and violent image of masculinity.

When they read **Love and Rage** they realized that anarchist revolution would free them from the ridiculous constraints of compulsory heterosexuality.

As soon as they go home they are going to throw away those silly uniforms, make passionate love all day long and never go back to their crummy job of enforcing the laws of the rich.

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satisfaction dashed down the sidewalk and into the street, the opposite way than the police had anticipated —the cops were no doubt operating from the map with the march route, which was widely circulated, but changed at a final planning meeting.

Police on scooters attempted to redirect the march, where they had horses and more scooters all set to accompany us around in their saw horse maze. A quick decision directed the front of the march onto the sidewalk around the cops, then back into the streets.

The march stopped at Chase Manhattan Bank, which has investments in American Cyanamid (see article page 6 this issue), then continued to Broadway. At Broadway and Wall some did civil disobedience (CD). Others were arbitrarily busted. The march continued for the next hour or so. One organizer who was directing the march was jumped by four cops, then charged with felony assault. Eventually the march wound down into Battery Park, where an informal speakout concluded the days events.

To a certain degree the action appeared eclectic, incoherent and confused, in part reflecting the fragmented state of oppositional movements in North America. Habits conditioned by too many years of lame CISPES-style protests proved hard to break, as many people wandered seemingly aimlessly, unsure what to do next.

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As confused as things sometimes were, we did begin to sense what is possible. We got away with an incredible amount. The general feel-

movement. It also represents the continuation of the alliance between the Youth Greens and anarchists involved in other projects, within the context of a broader, increasingly radical, movement. There is a large network of people out there, interested in the development of a move-

have been struck so hard by his loss.

For more substantive background on the political and strategic rationale of the action, the 64 page Action Handbook is available for $1 plus 85 cents for postage (50 cents each for orders of 10 or more, plus postage) or if you just want to be contacted about future actions write:

EDWA
P.O. Box 1128, Old Chelsea Station, New York, NY 10011

radicalize earth day

BURN THE SYSTEM NOT ITS TRASH

BY KATE CERRIDWEN

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WHY ARE THESE MEN DANCING

Photo by David Sorcher

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Box 3, Prince St. Station, New York, NY 10012 USA

Weusi; Sam Anderson, who spoke about community opposition to Columbia University's plans to demolish the Audubon Ballroom to build a biotechnology facility (see May issue); Howard Hawkins of the Left Green Network who insisted on the need for direct democracy in opposition to capitalism and the state; Chris Shawn of the Agent Orange Network; Donna Reik of the Dalkon Shield Information Network; Ari Suki of ACT-UP and WHAM; Bob McGlynn, recently returned from Europe, who read a solidarity statement from anarchists from twenty-three countries who had met in Trieste, Italy; and Tatiana Bohm of the East German Independant Women's Association.

After Tatiana's talk, protestors quickly dropped a police saw horse and the assembled montage of dissatisfaction dashed down the sidewalk and into the street, the opposite way than the police had anticipated —the cops were no doubt operating from the map with the march route, which was widely circulated, but changed at a final planning meeting.

Police on scooters attempted to redirect the march, where they had horses and more scooters all set to accompany us around in their saw horse maze. A quick decision directed the front of the march onto the sidewalk around the cops, then back into the streets.

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Organizing as affinity groups within mobile clusters, the desire not to go to jail, and the use of physical barricades were supported throughout organizing for the action and are

John Jay Anderson
Died April 24, 1990

now catching on with an ever wider group of activists.

As confused as things sometimes were, we did begin to sense what is possible. We got away with an incredible amount. The general feeling against getting arrested was quite different than the days when the objective of going to a demonstration was to get arrested. The small number of people willing to do CD limited our ability to effectively blockade. People did stand up to police, but enough self-organization has not yet developed to allow for large-scale non-CD direct action that can be effective. People often ran as only a few police arrived. We need to learn to take better advantage of the space available to us in the street, while developing affinity group and clusters models that both minimuze the police's ability to grab us and allow us to act effectively.

The Wall Street Action has created an opening, shifting the terms of the debate in a way favorable to anarchists oriented towards organization and the development of a fighting movement. It also represents the continuation of the alliance between the Youth Greens and anarchists involved in other projects, within the context of a broader, increasingly radical, movement. There is a large network of people out there, interested in the development of a movement of the type that was exhibited April 23rd. Discussions are currently underway to initiate a continental Green direct action network.

Street actions are only one component of a multi-faceted revolutionary strategy, involving not only the development of dual-power, but also mutualism and solidarity amongst ourselves. The significance of taking action was brought home to many of us with the death of John Jay Anderson of the Antioch Greens, in an accident on the way back to Ohio. Six others suffered broken bones and cuts requiring stitches. Although he had never participated in a direct action like Wall Street before, those that were with John after his participation in the early morning action described him as pleased and enthusiastic. I dedicate this article to John's memory and my dear friends who have been struck so hard by his loss.

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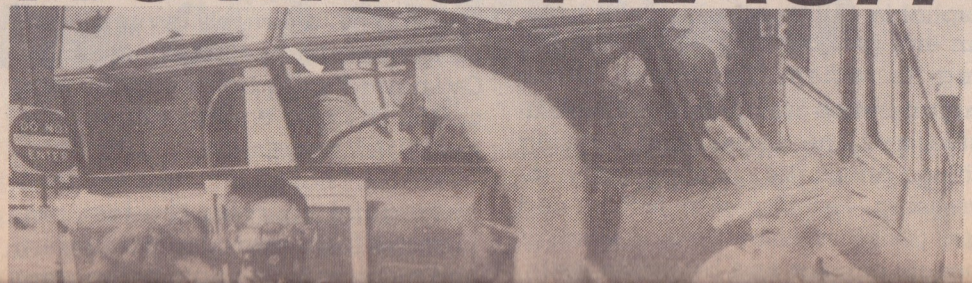
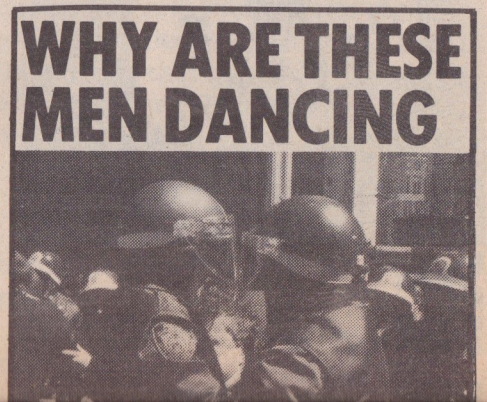
BURN THE SYSTEM NOT ITS TRASH





spend their day. Instead most faithfully came to work, but not without first confronting a combination of questions, hostility, and appeals to "take an environmental holiday." The anger some expressed at those working in the area seemed misguided, as the action was called in opposition to the system, not those caught up in it.

Wall Street was closed to pedestrians and traffic. The New York Stock Exchange functioned only with the help of at least 500 riot police. The elaborate security system resembled that used to get scabs into work.

The pervasive presence of undercover cops picking out those protesters in the middle of the streets as baited undercovers looked on. Ecofeminists from Vermont circled the Exchange banging on a large metal barrel. Others dressed in costume. The protest extended over the next nine hours.

After being split up by a police charge, the mobile cluster joined a large group of protestors concentrated on blockading Exchange Place. This became the central area of contention for the next couple of hours. The mood there was festive and defiant as police repeatedly tried to clear the street, sometimes A cop commented, "That was a good one."

The diverse group that came to the Wall Street Action ranged in political orientation from revolutionary anarchist to liberal reform. When a group from Antioch College began a chant of "2,4,6,8 Smash the Market, Smash the State," for instance, they were countered by a placid group sitting on the stairs who droned "Give Peace A Chance." Later a chant of "Raise Corporate Taxes" was enthusiastically picked up. Chants of

resenting views from a wide variety of perspectives, beginning to draw connections between issues. However, it tended to be single-issue and reform oriented. With few exceptions, the revolutionary nature of the initiating groups' politics was not coherently expressed, nor was a programmatic alternative expressed.

The speakout was hastily organized, intended more as a platform for individuals and groups to give short statements and testimonies. Some of the seventeen speakers included: Leo Myrick, a representative of the striking Greyhound drivers; longtime independent black activist Jitu

Photo by David Sorcher.

town anarchists, the *Love and Rage* production group, young insurgents from *The Guardian* and elsewhere, soon doubled in size. Four street barricades were quickly built within less than an hour in the eerie morning light. One used over half-a-dozen tipped dumpsters.

The group moved swiftly, clapping hands and shaking cans filled with pennies and pebbles. A group of forty-five Greens from New Brunswick quickly joined the mobile cluster in taking over intersections. Others came running and applauding as the mobile black bloc barricaded Broadway one block North of Wall Street.

Outside the Lower East Side, this type of direct action is unusual for New York. Yet the major press ignored it. Most likely their reporters were still in bed, the place that organizers had recommended people who work in the Wall Street area spend their day. Instead most faithfully came to work, but not without first confronting a combination of questions, hostility, and appeals to "take an environmental holiday." The anger some expressed at those working in the area seemed misguided, as the action was called in opposition to the system, not those caught up in it.

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The pervasive presence of undercover cops picking out those providing guidance or moving beyond symbolic action was intimidating, as was the fierce brutality of the police. One woman from the Youth Greens was pounced on by undercovers. A student from Vermont had his head bashed on the pavement when he came to a friend's assistance, requiring four stitches. One woman was dragged by her hair.

Photo by David Sorcher

Initial despair caused by the overwhelming security around the Exchange and police brutality soon gave way as hundreds of protesters began to arrive, engaging in diverse and creative expressions of opposition to the trading pit of capitalism. One group dressed completely in black did roaming theatre improv in the middle of the streets as baffled undercovers looked on. Ecofeminists from Vermont circled the Exchange banging on a large metal barrel. Others dressed in costume. The protest extended over the next nine hours.

After being split up by a police charge, the mobile cluster joined a large group of protestors concentrated on blockading Exchange Place. This became the central area of contention for the next couple of hours. The mood there was festive and defiant as police repeatedly tried to clear the street, sometimes attempting to make arrests. People linked arms, often stretching from building to building across entire streets and sidewalks, preventing people from passing. Many were turned back. Struggles with police to avoid arrest and "unarrest" those caught by cops were widespread. One arrested protestor escaped through the window of a police bus. A cop commented, "That was a good one."

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tired of orchestrated protests, laying the basis for continued dialogue and the potential for a multi-tactical direct action movement. People came from as far away as Oregon, Ontario, and Quebec.

In the late morning a spontaneous march occurred, involving a crowd that many present estimated at 2,000 to 3,000. At noon a speakout took place on the steps of a federal building adorned with a statue of George Washington, clutching a $ sign for the occasion.

The speakout did a good job of representing views from a wide variety of perspectives, beginning to draw connections between issues. However, it tended to be single-issue and reform oriented. With few exceptions, the revolutionary nature of the initiating groups' politics was not coherently expressed, nor was a programmatic alternative expressed.

The speakout was hastily organized, intended more as a platform for individuals and groups to give short statements and testimonies. Some of the seventeen speakers included: Leo Myrick, a representative of the striking Greyhound drivers; longtime independent black activist Jitu

BARRICADES ON BROADWAY

BY PAUL O'BANION

BARRICADES MADE OF CONstruction materials, saw horses, trash cans, and other found objects were quickly built as a line of thirty five black-clad, masked, militants linked arms, blocking traffic. The heaviest, most fun and daring, street action in the effort to "Shut Down Wall Street" began well before the majority of the cast of characters reported (and distorted) by the press arrived on the scene.

This "mobile cluster," made up of Youth Greens from around the continent, Lower East Side and out of town anarchists, the *Love and Rage* production group, young insurgents from *The Guardian* and elsewhere, soon doubled in size. Four street barricades were quickly built within less than an hour in the eerie morning light. One used over half-a-dozen tipped dumpsters.

The group moved swiftly, clapping hands and shaking cans filled with pennies and pebbles. A group of forty-five Greens from New Brunswick quickly joined the mobile cluster in taking over intersections. Others came running and applauding as the mobile black bloc barricaded Broadway one block North of Wall Street.

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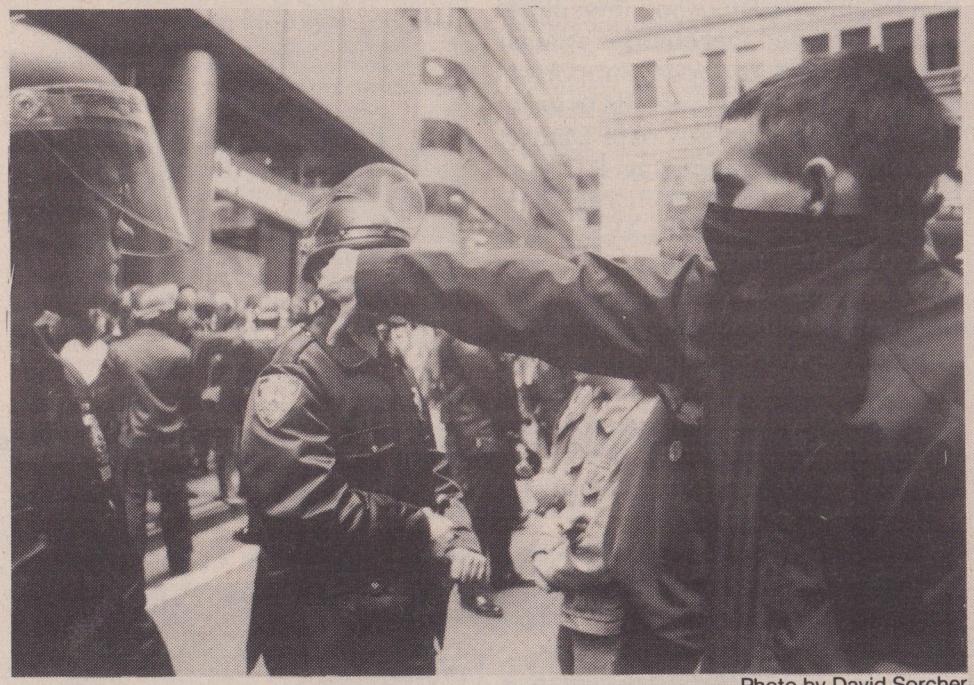

Photo by David Sorcher

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"Hey, Hey, Ho, Ho, Corporate Greed has Got To Go" were changed to "... Capitalism's Got To Go."

At least 1500 people participated in the action, which better resembled a Central European style protest, or North American Anarchist D.O.A. (Day Of Action), than the usual left/activist type demo. This was in part due to the lack of centralized orchestration, co-management with the police, and "peace keepers" imposing boundaries upon participants' expression. The action was a healthy alliance of more traditional pacifists and those who have grown tired of orchestrated protests, laying the basis for continued dialogue and the potential for a multi-tactical direct action movement. People came from as far away as Oregon, Ontario, and Quebec.

In the late morning a spontaneous march occurred, involving a crowd that many present estimated at 2,000 to 3,000. At noon a speakout took place on the steps of a federal building adorned with a statue of George Washington, clutching a $ sign for the occasion.

The speakout did a good job of representing views from a wide variety

Seattle Salvador Action

BY RICHARD MOTE

ON MARCH 24, THE TENTH anniversary of the assassination of Salvadoran Archbishop Oscar Romero, approximately 1500 people marched through Seattle in protest of U.S. aid to the death squad government. The demonstration took the form of a short rally at Seattle Center, a march through downtown ending up back at the center, and a larger longer rally to finish.

The march and both rallies were peaceful. At one point along the march, in spite of the police presence and the number of demonstrators, a lone nazi skinhead let loose with some verbal challenges complete with nazi salutes. He was ignored by the 1500 people he wanted to fight.

One arrest was made of a protestor who tried to spraypaint on a city bus.

While the anarchist participation was not as large as the political parties or religious groups, it was definitely the loudest and most colorful. Drums, banners and costumes abounded, with one contingent concentrating on chants of freedom! At the close of the last rally a bit of theater was performed with demonstrators tearing apart a 15 foot replica of a U.S. Blackhawk helicopter to show that the U.S. should end its military intervention.

entering and tried to prevent the students from leaving.

The students decided to try to shove the police aside, succeeded, and occupied the street outside the school until large numbers of San Diego Police arrived in their "protect-and-serve" mobiles. One 7th-grade student was arrested.

Allegedly Rhoenna Armster was transferred for inciting the students to disobey authority. The principal, Marie Thornton, had proclaimed a new rule: no wearing hats on campus. Rhoenna wore a hat into the school, saying later: "I'm the kind of person who wears a hat to finish off an outfit."

The white police force was brutal as usual; almost none of the students were white. Aaron Grier, 13, told a reporter "I'm here because I'm fed up with never having any say. School is supposed to be for kids, not for adults," as he was shoved into a fence by police.

from *San Diego Tribune*

The End of Endless Struggle

THE final issue of *Endless Struggle* is now out. This excellent Vancouver anarchist magazine has published for the past 3 years. The final issue includes articles on: Anarchism and National Liberation Struggles, Bonano and Stassi, the Git'ksan-Wet'suwet'en Land title action, the IMF and World Bank, the Resistance Conspiracy Case, Anarchism in the East Bloc, Feminism, Repression in West Germany and more. It is available for $2 from:

Echomedia Vancouver
P.O. Box 69601 Stn. K,
Vancouver BC V5K 4W7 Canada

BY SAMANTHA STEVENS

ON APRIL 1, 1990 ABOUT 40 people from the anti-authoritarian community in the Twin Cities created a black bloc in the annual Oscar Romero March in St. Paul to show our solidarity and to affirm our own strength in public demonstrations. The black bloc is modelled after the European Autonome who wear all black to disguise their identities and walk with arms linked to protect themselves from police invading the bloc. This is an effective way of asserting our own politics and adding militancy to boring mainstream leftist demonstrations (i.e. the Oscar Romero March).

We see using the black bloc tactic as a way to build a fighting movement. We encourage other anarchists and anti-authoritarians to utilize this tactic throughout the movement.

For a Pamphlet on the Autonome/ Black Bloc, put out by the Anarchist Youth Federation and/or Profane Existence (we're not sure), write:

AYF: P.O. Box 8585, Mpls, MN, 55408

For a copy of the flyer on Black Bloc strategy put out by members of the Twin Cities Anti-Authoritarian Community (Fight Back, Tornado Warning, AYF, Profane Existence, RABL), write to RABL:

P.O. Box 10854, Mpls, MN, 55458-3854

ANIMAL LIBERATION

THE 1990 March For The Animals will be held in Washington DCon Sunday, June 10. For further information on transportation, etc. write or call:

March for The Animals
P.O. Box 2978
Washington DC 20013-2987
(703) 684-0688

years in jail for something in which a

984 57th St. Oakland, CA 94608
tel.: (415) 601-6101

Notes of Revolt

HAITIANS FIGHT RACIST AIDS POLICY

OVER 80,000 people, mostly from New York's Haitian community disrupted traffic in lower Manhattan on April 20 in the largest AIDS demonstration ever. They turned out to protest new Food and Drug Administration guidelines that suggested prohibiting Haitians and people from Sub-Saharan Africa from donating blood.

from *Outweek*

Seattle Salvador Action

Women perform at an outdoor concert at a Vancouver Squat.

Hats On!

ON February 23, 350 students at Gompers Secondary School in San Diego occupied the school's central quad to protest the sudden transfer of a popular teacher, Rhoenna Armster, to another school. When reporters arrived, the students tried to leave the quad to talk to them, but police prevented the reporters from entering and tried to prevent the students from leaving.

The students decided to try to shove the police aside, succeeded, and occupied the street outside the school until large numbers of San Diego Police arrived in their "protect-and-serve" mobiles. One 7th-grade student was arrested.

Allegedly Rhoenna Armster was transferred for inciting the students to disobey authority. The principal, Marie Thornton, had proclaimed a new rule: no wearing hats on campus. Rhoenna wore a hat into the school, saying later: "I'm the kind of person who wears a hat to finish off an outfit."

The white police force was brutal as usual; almost none of the students were white. Aaron Grier, 13, told a reporter "I'm here because I'm fed up with never having any say. School is supposed to be for kids, not for adults," as he was shoved into a fence by police.

from *San Diego Tribune*

vide housing and protest against the lack of affordable housing. The other view sees squatting as an act of expropriation, taking back that which is ours anyway, against the capitalist values of owning property, paying rent and housing as a commodity.

from *Echomedia Vancouver*

TWIN CITIES BLACK BLOC

BY SAMANTHA STEVENS

ON APRIL 1, 1990 ABOUT 40 people from the anti-authoritarian community in the Twin Cities created a black bloc in the annual Oscar Romero March in St. Paul to show our solidarity and to affirm our own strength in public demonstrations. The black bloc is modelled after the European Autonome who wear all black to disguise their identities and walk with arms linked to protect themselves from police invading the bloc. This is an effective way of asserting our own politics and adding militancy to boring mainstream leftist demonstrations (i.e. the Oscar Romero March).

We see using the black bloc tactic as a way to build a fighting movement. We encourage other anarchists and anti-authoritarians to utilize this tactic throughout the movement.

For a Pamphlet on the Autonome/ Black Bloc, put out by the Anarchist

ONE PERSON CONSPIRACY GOES TO TRIAL

ON SEPTEMBER 1, 1987 A train leaving the U.S. Navy's Concord Naval Weapons Station in Northern California ran over the legs of Vietnam veteran and peace activist Brian Wilson. On September 5, 7,000 outraged people converged on the site of the non-violent protest. One thousand of them, using simple tools and their bare hands, peacefully tore up 120 feet of railroad track and ties.

Six months later, one person, long time organizer Billy Nessen, was arrested as the alleged "mastermind" of the track dismantling, and charged with Conspiracy and Property Destruction, both felonies.

On May 21 Billy Nessen will go to trial in Superior Court in Martinez, California, still the scapegoat and sole "conspirator." He faces several years in jail for something in which a thousand people took part. He needs your support.

Many groups ranging from Rep. Ron Dellums to *Slingshot* newspaper have demanded that charges against Billy Nessen be dropped. Supporters of Nessen are urging people to write to or call the Contra Costa District Attorney, Gary Yancey at: P.O. Box 670, Martinez, CA 94553. Tel.: (415) 646-4500. Or contact U.S. Congressthing George Miller, 367 Civic Drive, Pleasant Hill, CA 94523 attn: Carol Hatch and and his office to talk to the DA. Carpools from both San Francisco and the East Bay will be going each morning, and possibly each afternoon to the trial. For further information call or write:

The Concord Conspiracy Defense
984 57th St. Oakland, CA 94608
tel.: (415) 601-6101

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from *Outweek*

TEAR DOWN THE FENCES

Women perform at an outdoor concert at a Vancouver Squat.

SINCE the beginning of March four houses on one city block in Vancouver, slated for demolition at the end of May, have been squatted by 15 to 20 squatters. Unlike other squats in the Vancouver area, these four houses, located in the East End of Vancouver, have begun publicly organising and employing methods of self-management. Attempts at communal living have been made.

One of the houses is a wimmin only space. The fences which seperated the yards have been dismantled. A regular feature of the squats has been meetings, to solve internal problems, particularly sexism, as well as discussions of the various perspectives of squatting as an action. One view sees squatting as a purely short-term reformist action to provide housing and protest against the lack of affordable housing. The other view sees squatting as an act of expropriation, taking back that which is ours anyway, against the capitalist values of owning property, paying rent and housing as a commodity.

from *Echomedia Vancouver*

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TWIN CITIES BLACK BLOC

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Most *Love and Rage* supporters are active in efforts to change the world above and beyond publishing *Love and Rage*. Supporters are involved in a broad range of local groups and non-groups, publications of various sorts, and issue networks and organizations that work nationally and internationally, and they often write about their activities in *Love and Rage*.

The *Love and Rage* support network is not a closed circle of friends. If you are in general agreement with the Political Statement and are comfortable pledging your time, energy or money to our joint effort, you can become part of the network and participate fully in the decision making process. Ask the person who sold or gave you the paper, or write to:

Love and Rage
Box 3 Prince St. Station
New York, NY 10012
ph. (212) 925-7966

Editorial Council

Art Decco, Raleigh NC
Billy, Brooklyn NY
Christopher Day, New York NY
Darrell Gordon, Chicago IL
Gustavo Rodriguez, Miami FL
Jessica, New York NY
Jimmy, New Orleans LA
Johnnie, Atlanta GA
Katie, Minneapolis MN
Kieran Frazier, Minneapolis MN
Laurie, Chicago IL
Marie, Knoxville TN
Mitch, San Francisco CA
Nik, Chicago IL
Nissa, Berkeley CA
Rachel, Madison WI
Roni, Detroit MI
Sunshine Smith, Berkeley CA

Production Group:
Wayne, Steve, Sean, Terry, Treb, Paul, Marina, Larry, Laura, Kathy, Julia, Jessica, Jane, Francine, Erica, Eric, Eric, Dave, Dan, Christopher, Chris, Corey, Chris, Bruce, Bob, Billy, Bill, Anthony

Translations by:
Kathy, Chaz, Francisco, Gustavo, Ron

Issue	Deadline	Publishing Date
July	May 27	June 18
August	July 1	July 23
Sept.	August 5	August 20

will be meeting for an economic summit in Houston, Texas during July 9-11. You can expect that we are planning an apppropriate welcoming committee to give the various visiting heads of state (Bush, Thatcher, Kohl, Takeshita...) a proper greeting!! We would like to see a powerful contingent of anarchists in the streets of Houston to join us in our demonstrations against the people who brought you the third world and a host of other super-capitalist atrocities. We are also urging people who are planning to come down to get in touch as soon as possible.

As if the appearance of many of the world's most powerful heads of state were not enough, the Ku Klux Klan will be parading through the streets of Houston on the weekend before the economic summit. The date of this march is July 7. One friend described the two forces as both sides of the same racist coin. The KKK for all they represent in our society and all the hate crimes they are guilty for in action, they also must be met by people united in the streets.

On May 20, graduating seniors from the University of Texas here in Austin will have their commencement speech delivered by George Bush. We intend to make something happen around Bush's arrival also. Since Bush will be speaking months before the arrival of the IMF and the Klan, we can not expect to be joined by our many friends from other parts, yet if anyone has the desire to visit Texas early (and stay awhile, see the sights...ha-ha) then there is always that possibility also.

We hope that *Love and Rage*, its readers and its supporters will join us in Houston in July. We hope that you will make this struggle your own. We

clubs, a coffeehouse, and until last year a women's bookstore.

There were and are dozens of very radical and very active women in the East Bay and to deny this is a great disservice to them and all their hard work and dedication over the years.

Michael Donnelly
Lehigh, PA

Groundless Arguments

Dear *Love and Rage*,

In an article on South Africa in the April issue of *Love and Rage*, Christopher Day states that "the ANC (African National Congress) is dominated by the South African Communist Party."

This statement is not only inaccurate, but echoes the claims by the South African government used to justify its repression against those fighting for a united, democratic and nonracial South Africa. U.S. accomplices of apartheid also use these claims. South Africa justifies its crimes against other countries in the region as "fighting Communism."

Christopher Day states that "25 of the ANC's 35-member Executive Committee are members of the SACP." Says who? 25 is the figure most often cited by U.S. reactionaries. It is based on guesswork, not on public statements by members of the ANC. Mr. Day should quote his source for this claim.

It is true that the South African Communist Party is a major force within the ANC. It has won this place by the contributions of its members to the struggle and by its refusal to put anything else before

In this spirit, the political statement of *Love and Rage* makes great strides. Yet your position on anti-racism has something to be desired. You clearly articulate your opposition to the oppression of Mexicans, Chicanos, Native Americans, African-Americans, Asians, and Arab peoples. I particularly admire your recognition of anti-Arab racism which has been ignored by many. Yet you fail to include anti-Semitism which has seriously plagued nineteenth century anarchism and social thought. It is well known that two of the great anarchist figures, Proudhon and Bakunin, were outspoken anti-Semites, not to mention Marx and his followers. If this is not enough of a reason, one could unduly point to the history of Jewish anarchists which played a considerable role in the american movement, particularly in the city and neigborhood from which you publish.

With regard to history, you rightly extend the oppression of Blacks from slavery to the present and yet fail to acknowledge that it was only a few decades ago that six million Jews were murdered by the most vicious state apparatus in history. It is for these reasons that I think it is incumbent upon *Love and Rage* to include anti-Semitism in your anti-racism statement. Let not the occupation of the Palestinians nor the role that Jews may play in the bourgeoisie negate your opposition to the legacy of oppression which Jews have historically faced until today.

With pluralism and solidarity,
Eric Jacobson
Burlington, Vermont

It played hell with the FSLN's vision of a post-Somoza Nicaragua. But revolutionaries everywhere *interact* with imperialism, and are accountable for the result. You can be defeated. You can also contribute to your defeat.

Defeat is not some metaphysical punishment for statist sins, though. Defeat is what happens when you fuck up.

Day doesn't help us to understand how the FSLN's vision was flawed from the start, how the party conceived of itself as an elite at the forefront of Nicaraguan society, how the current leaders, including the Ortegas, led peasants and

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IMF and KKK in Texas

Dear friends of *Love and Rage*,

Thank you for the first issue of the newspaper. It is good to know that all of the summer's meetings came to some result. Now we can let the newspaper speak for itself. May it continue and flower.

I am writing you now to inform you of the projects which are going on locally and hopefully they will be of interest to other friends around North America and readers of *Love and Rage*.

The biggest (BIGGEST) project we are all working on is the coming of the seven core members of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). They will be meeting for an economic summit in Houston, Texas during July 9-11. You can expect that we are planning an apppropriate welcoming committee to give the various visiting heads of state (Bush, Thatcher, Kohl, Takeshita...) a proper greeting!! We would like to see a powerful contingent of anarchists in the streets of Houston to join us in our demonstrations against the people who brought you the third world and a host of other super-capitalist atrocities. We are also urging people who are planning to come down to get in touch as soon as possible.

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A number of East Bay women were members of the affinity group "Women Against Imperialism" and there has been for years a massive women's scene in the South Berkeley/North Oakland area featuring many different organizations, clubs, a coffeehouse, and until last year a women's bookstore.

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peat the groundless arguments of those who are trying to save this doomed system.

Evan
St. Paul, MN

Oppose Anti-Semitism

Dear *Love and Rage*,

Congratulations! A continental anarchist newspaper has been long overdue. *Love and Rage* clearly reflects a desire on the part of the anarchist movement (since Chicago '86) to examine the relationship between theory and practice in contemporary politics. It's about time that anarchists reorganize themselves to express a revolutionary anti-statist, and anti-capitalist alternative to a larger audience. Such attempts must be encouraged for no other reason than to develop new directions in a movement overrun with unavailing strategies.

In this spirit, the political statement of *Love and Rage* makes great strides. Yet your position on anti-racism has something to be desired. You clearly articulate your opposition to the oppression of Mexicans, Chicanos, Native Americans, African-Americans, Asians, and Arab peoples. I particularly admire your recognition of anti-Arab racism which has been ignored by many. Yet you fail to include anti-Semitism which has seriously plagued nineteenth century anarchism and social thought. It is well known that two of the great anarchist figures, Proudhon and Bakunin, were outspoken anti-Semites, not to mention Marx and his followers. If this is not enough of a reason, one could unduly point to the history of Jewish anarchists which played a considerable role in the american movement, particularly in the city and neigborhood from which you publish.

With regard to history, you right

Letters

The Depth of Our Criticism

Dear *Love and Rage*,

Under deadline pressure for the April issue, my colleague and friend Christopher Day dashed out 450 words of chest-beating copy — relatively free of analysis — on the Nicaraguan election.

Break the chains of careful reflection! Unleash the fury of anti-statist rhetoric as a mighty force to subdue our critics in the anarchist milieu!

As Day will readily admit, the Sandinistas' electoral defeat tells us more than Statism-Is-Bankrupt-Like-We-Always-Said-(Nya-nya).

Certainly it tells us more than what many solidarity activists have spent the spring saying: That the contra war and the trade embargo wrecked the Nicaraguan elections.

U.S. imperialism *is* ruthless, and it played hell with the FSLN's vision of a post-Somoza Nicaragua. But revolutionaries everywhere *interact* with imperialism, and are accountable for the result. You can be defeated. You can also contribute to your defeat.

Defeat is not some metaphysical punishment for statist sins, though. Defeat is what happens when you fuck up.

Day doesn't help us to understand how the FSLN's vision was flawed from the start, how the party conceived of itself as an elite at the forefront of Nicaraguan society, how the current leaders, including the Ortegas, led peasants and workers into an alliance with the bourgeoisie back in the 70s, and how the party continued to court a class that had no interest in revolution.

Instead, Day simply howls, moralistic and abstract, happy to be the messenger that the "god" of "state power" is "dead."

Our intent in founding a new anarchist newspaper, I thought, was to be a voice in an emerging political tendency and to report news from a fresh, questioning perspective. If old answers don't work anymore, then the new tendency I feel a part of doesn't already know it all. Let's impress people with the depth of our criticism, not the shrillness of our arrogance.

Affection and grouchiness,
Nikolas K.
Chicago, IL

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The biggest (BIGGEST) project we are all working on is the coming of the seven core members of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). They are looking forward to hearing from you all and will keep you posted. Until then

SAOIRSE GO DEO!!
FREEDOM FOREVER!!
for Black Banner Brigade
P.O. Box 7962
Austin, TX 78713-7962

Disservice to East Bay Women

Dear *Love and Rage*,

The article in your premier issue on "East Bay Women" states that "until recently, there simply had not been an explicitly women-oriented radical activist community in Berkeley." That's not true.

First of all, women in the 80s in Berkeley played a major role in issues such as South Africa, Central America, homelessness and reproductive rights, often taking leadership positions.

In 1985, a women's group started to meet to discuss sexism, women's issues, and women's perspectives on various issues. This group eventually became the Women's Liberation Front. They planned successful actions such as "Women Against ROTC" day and a massive "Take Back The Night" march in response to a rape on campus.

A number of East Bay women were members of the affinity group "Women Against Imperialism" and there has been for years a massive women's scene in the South Berkeley/North Oakland area featuring many different organizations,

the needs of the struggle against apartheid. Mandela has said that because of the commitment of South African Communists, "there are many Africans who today tend to equate freedom with communism." The actions of Cuba in Angola have strengthened support for communism among Black South Africans. But it is not true that the SACP dominates the ANC.

Christopher Day also makes a statement about the ANC's position on nationalizations that is misleading at best. The ANC has never claimed to be dedicated to the destruction of private property or the creation of a planned economy. Its program is simply a program for the total destruction of apartheid.

I don't doubt Christopher Day's sincere hatred for apartheid. But no opponent of apartheid should repeat the groundless arguments of those who are trying to save this doomed system.

Evan
St. Paul, MN

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Vol. 1 No. 3 sección en español June 1990

EARTH DAY
RADICALIZED
P. 4

LOVE AND RAGE

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Vol. 1 No. 3 ***sección en español*** **June 1990**

EARTH DAY RADICALIZED P.4